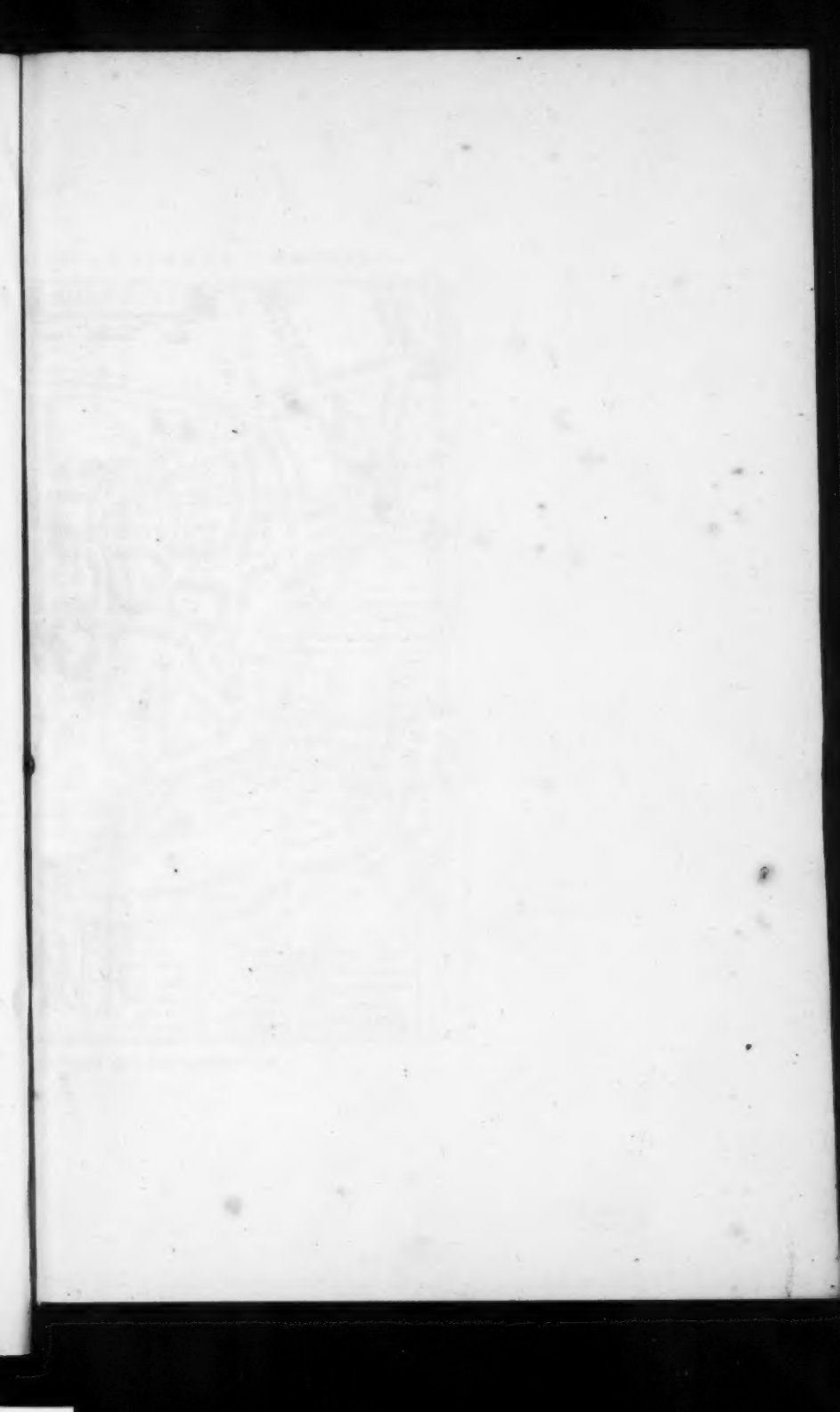


THE  
EAST ANGLIAN.

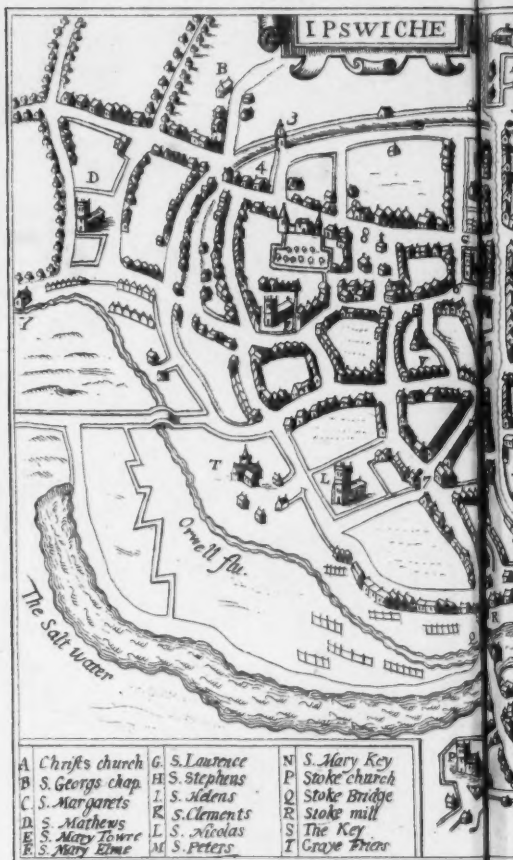
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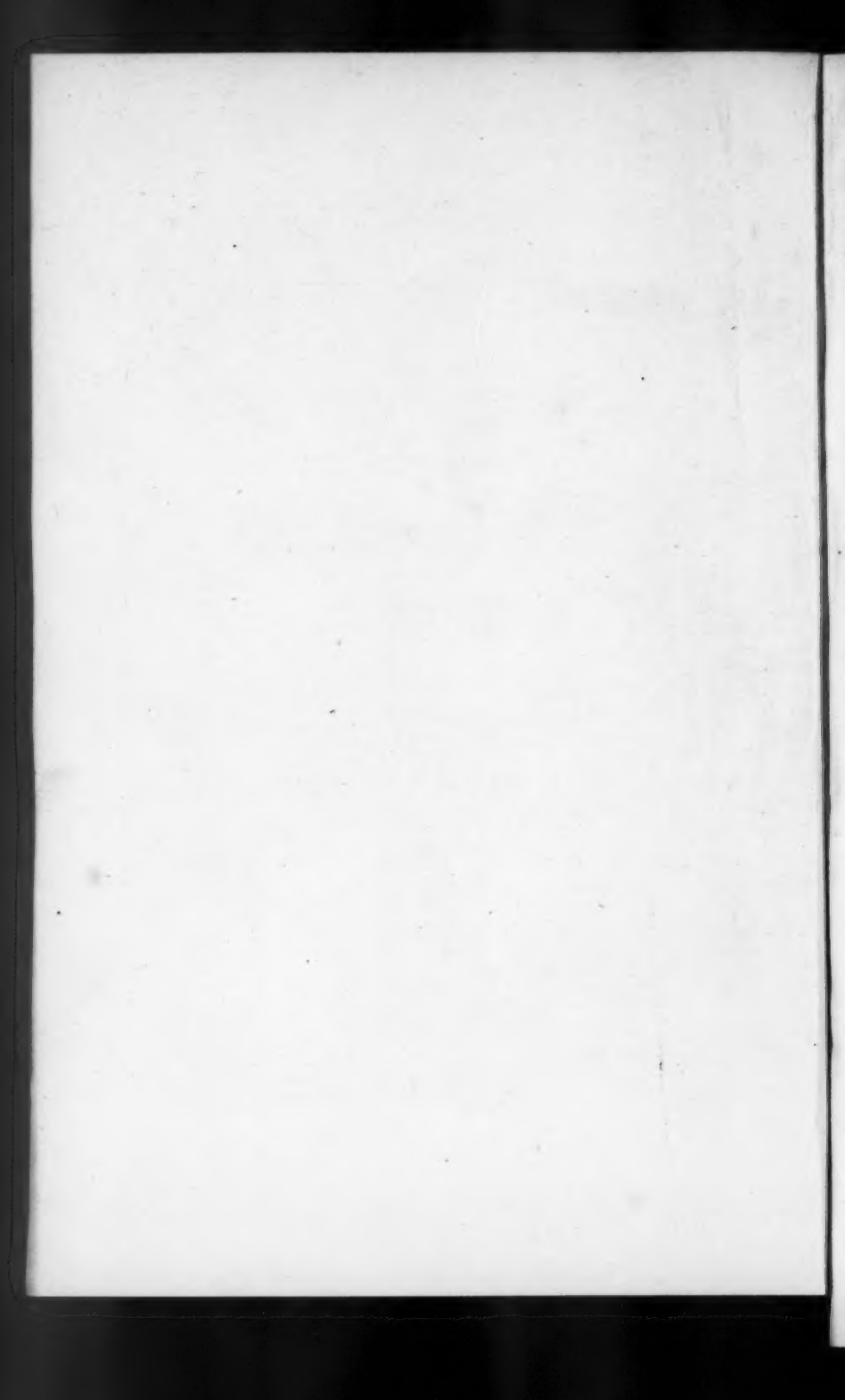


LITHOGRAPHED FOR NEW SERIES OF

C-FILE OF SPEEDE'S MAP, 1610.



GER OF "EAST ANGLIAN" JANUARY, 1885.



THE  
EAST ANGLIAN;

OR,

*Notes and Queries*

ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE COUNTIES OF

SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX & NORFOLK.

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# THE EAST ANGLIAN:

OR,

## Notes and Queries

ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE COUNTIES OF  
SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX, AND NORFOLK.

NEW SERIES.

### EDITORIAL.

It is close upon a quarter of a Century, since the now defunct, but still highly valued publication, known as "The East Anglian Notes and Queries," was first issued under the auspices of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology, and the able editorship of its then Honorary Secretary, the late Mr. Samuel Tymms. After the appearance of four or five monthly numbers, which sufficed to make it clear how great was the utility of the magazine, not only to those engaged in historical and genealogical research, but also to the Society itself, it was thought desirable that Mr. Tymms, (purely it is believed on the ground of economy, the publication having been delivered gratis to the members of the Institute), should publish it on his own account, which he continued to do with much success until the time of his death, when it ceased to appear.

Later on, in 1872, "The Eastern Counties Collectanea" was started in Norfolk, with the object of supplying as far as possible, the gap which has been caused by the discontinuance of "The East Anglian." This new venture ran to something like twenty-four monthly numbers, which together form a volume, worthy to rank side by side with the four scarce volumes of its predecessor.

Notwithstanding that the want of a similar serial has continued to be felt, and the desire expressed for a new issue, on the part as it would seem of an ever-increasing number who are interested in the subject of antiquarian research, ten years has elapsed without any attempt to establish a local magazine of this character being brought to a successful issue. While other localities have promoted, and are successfully engaged in such an undertaking, East Anglia, with its immense store of antiquarian treasure, has been content to allow much that is both valuable and interesting to remain hidden; it is thus that important matter is being continually lost to us, or at least, owing to our remissness in this respect, kept beyond our reach. It is universally admitted that the want of a means of intercommunication among the class referred to, is not to any extent supplied by the original papers,—of the general value of which it would be impossible to speak too highly,—of our Archæological Societies, or the random papers on anti-

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quarian and kindred subjects, which in these enlightened days, enrich the newspaper press to so large an extent. Indeed it is self-evident, that if only the existing want of a periodical to follow in the steps of the "East Anglian" and "Collectanea," were met, such papers would often be characterized by a completeness and value which under present circumstances it is next to impossible that they should possess. While East Anglia is to be congratulated upon having societies, one chief object of which is the publication of papers bearing upon the Archæology of the district, we must confess ourselves singularly unfortunate in possessing no proper repository for the scattered fragments, which not only lie buried in out of the way places, but which are even to be found in the very paths we continually tread. It is with the view of gathering up such fragments and placing them permanently on record, that the proposal to re-establish a local "Notes and Queries" is brought forward. So desirable an object cannot fail to appeal to the sympathies of all who are interested in East Anglian lore, and may, it is hoped, commend itself to a much larger constituency. Special care will be taken to render the magazine worthy of support, and only such topics will be introduced as are likely to ensure permanent success.

It was at first deemed advisable to publish quarterly, under the title of "The Suffolk Antiquary and East Anglian Archæological Notes and Queries," and the original prospectus was issued under that name; but acting on the approved suggestion of several local Antiquaries of high repute, it has been decided that the present publication shall be strictly a continuation of "The East Anglian," and appear monthly, and be known as a "*New Series*." The original title, &c. has consequently been cancelled. Each monthly part will contain at least twelve close well printed pages, stitched in a neat wrapper, with, it is hoped, an occasional illustration. As it is really necessary that the magazine should be self-supporting from the very first, intending subscribers are asked to forward their names at ONCE (which they can do on a half-penny Post Card), and to use their utmost endeavours to make the publication known among their Antiquarian friends. The number of Subscribers although at present barely sufficient to provide against pecuniary loss, is encouraging enough to warrant the attempt being made, and it is hoped that once launched, the "East Anglian" *New Series* may have a long and successful career, and that any cause for anxiety on this account may be speedily removed.

A Plan of the Town of Ipswich, copied from Speed's Map (1610), is issued with Part I, and complete Indices, &c. to Vol. IV, of the former series will be published at an early date.

It is contemplated to reserve *additional* pages for Book Reviews, Notices, &c. also to insert a limited number of suitable advertisements.

The first yearly subscription should be forwarded to the publishers immediately on the receipt of Part I. Attention to this will save much unnecessary trouble and expense.



The Editor will be glad to receive for early insertion original Notes and Queries, which should be properly authenticated and of a suitable character. Querists should as far as possible communicate information while seeking it, and replies should be brief and to the point. All communications should be addressed, EDITOR OF "EAST ANGLIAN NOTES AND QUERIES," care of MESSRS. PAWSEY AND HAYES, THE ANCIENT HOUSE, IPSWICH.

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### NORFOLK "BONDSMEN IN BLOOD."

It is very singular that though, as Seeborn points out in his "English Village Community" (2<sup>nd</sup> ed: p. 86); Domesday mentions no "villari" in Norfolk, yet there is very frequent reference to them in our early Charters and manor rolls. The position of a "bondsmen in blood," "villein," or "nief," of a manor in very early days, must have been much the same as that of an American slave in the Southern counties about 50 years ago. There is little doubt indeed, that when in field work the "villeins" were subject to some sort of physical restraint, for the reapers were supervised with a man with a rod or wand, at Shouldham Thorpe, in 54 Hen. III. Differing from the "free tenants" of the manor, who were bound by the tenure of their land to do certain work annually for their lord, he had to do practically what he was told to do, and was granted with the manor or other property, as one of its appurtenances. Shortly before 1162 for example, when the mill of Worthing near Dereham was granted to the monks of Castle Acre, the deed specified that Turstan the miller, his mother, and brothers, and all their land and substance went with it. The mention of their "land" seems to show that even the "servi" had some sort of fixity of tenure, and a similar charter relating to a villein and his land at Rougham is printed in Carthew's *Launditch* iii, p. 299. I have never met with a case in which the Lord granted them away from the manor or estate, and indeed the essence of the slavery seem to have been its locality; for I find that when John de Clavering in 1312 sued 18 villeins of his manor of Cossey for withdrawing themselves from his manor, six of them successfully pleaded that they had obtained their freedom by living in the City of Norwich without paying "chevage" for a year and a day, and two others that they had been born in the City and so were free. This "chevage" was a fine paid by the villain to his Lord for liberty to live outside his manor, and of course operated as an admission of his villeinage while paid. Later on, in some manors, those who paid it were called "aulepimen," a word the derivation of which has long puzzled wiser heads than mine. The villeins also paid fines if they married without the Lord's license, but I think only if they married a "foreigner"—see Thurgarton Rolls 20, Ric. II., and sometimes the father was fined for his daughter's marriage.

Occasionally the Lord, urged by the priest, gave his bondsmen their liberty for the good of his soul and sometimes they bought it. I have seen fines levied of a man's freedom, and deeds granting it are not uncommon. An amusing story of how some peasants bought their freedom, but unluckily used the wax seal on the charter to make a candle, and so spoiled the efficacy of their release, is told by the anonymous monk of Peterborough in his "*Descriptio Norfolciensium*" written somewhere about 1300. The position of a bondsman by blood could never have been pleasant, but that they were ever so loutish or lived in such abject submission as the same monk describes them, is absurd. He makes out that they "grew and chew bread made of tares"—did not know an ear of wheat when they saw one, had to herd in their lord's sheep fold at night, to create manure or pay a fine if they did not, mistook toads for birds and so on. There is not the faintest reason for supposing that the alleged lord's right to a first night ever existed in Norfolk, and the idea probably arose from the fact mentioned above, that a tenant marrying out of the manor paid a fine to the Lord for doing so. At Gatesthorpe the fine was the appropriate one of a bed, bolster, sheet, and pillow, and so it was at West Herling; but in the latter place certain tenants called "molmen" were exempt. Tomlin's *Law Dictionary* gives "molman"—a man subject to do service, applied to the servants of a monastery, but here I think it must have a different meaning.

I do not remember ever having seen a Lord's license for a "nief" tenant to take Holy Orders in print, and therefore subjoin two I found among the Duchy of Lancaster records, and also a grant of the goods and chattels of Robert Paston, of Salthouse, a "nief" tenant of Gimmingham manor. The last document is singularly interesting for another reason. It will be remembered that shortly after the death of Wm. Paston, the judge, temp. Hen. VI. "an unfriendly hand" wrote a pedigree of the family tracing them from one Clement Paston who held "bond land to Gemyngham Hall," who married a bondsman (see *Paston Letters*, i., p. xxi. note). This assertion was indignantly denied by the Pastons, who claimed a Norman descent and alleged they could produce old deeds and charters with seals of arms and so on. I have not yet come to the Pastons in my series of "*Doubtful Norfolk Pedigrees*," but may say that I am not favourably impressed with the early part of their genealogy, and this document is a singular corroboration of the "unfriendly hand's" statement, that there were bondsmen called Paston, of Gimmingham manor.

WALTER RYE.

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## DUCHY OF LANCASTER, DIVISION II. VOL. 17.

PRESENTATION (end of Vol.) fo. 67.

p Ricō  
Herman  
nativo  
Manumissio

Rx omibz ad quos ꝑc saltm Sciatis qđ de ġra nrā spāli ꝑ  
ob revēnciam dei ac caritatis intuitu concessimus ꝑ licentiam  
dedimus Ricō Herman filio Johis Herman de Esterton  
nativo fīro infra dominum nrū de Gymyngham quod est  
de ducatu nro Lancastrō oimudo qđ ipe quoscumqz ordines  
clericales sedm forma mriꝯ ecclīastici suscipe ꝑ recipe possit  
3 in eisdem ordinibz deo s̄vire quoad vixerit ꝑ eisdem  
gaudere valeat absque impedimento vel disturbač oe nrō  
aut heredu nrōꝝ seu ministroꝝ nrōꝝ quozcumqz deanativa  
sua nativitate seu alia quacumque causa ad nos ptinente  
non obstante. In cujus te datꝑ apud Westm xiiij die  
Novem̄br anno quarto.

p ipm Regem.

## DUCHY OF LANCASTER, VOL. 17. W.ARRANT. fo. 11 b.

p Thomas  
Fitz William  
Messenger.

Henry Acquiz ceux qđ saluz Sachez qđ nrō ame lige  
Thomas William Messenger noꝝ ad supplie qđ amiesil sait  
nre neif tenu't de nre manoir de Wodallyng qest membre  
ꝑ pcelle de nre manoir de Gymmyngham el Countie de  
Norff qđ nous pliqroit de luy gnte licence qil p̄rait p̄ndre  
seintz ordres de sainte esglise ꝑ ycelx ordres avoir tenir  
ꝑ enjoier solon les custumes ꝑ leye de sainte eglise Nous  
considerant le bon ꝑ honest desir du dit Thom's qil ad  
de dieu s̄vir aussoi qil ad un frere [pere?] ꝑ deux freres  
p faire a noz les s̄vices qđ no appciequent p reson de la  
dite neifcote come dit est de nre gce espāle ꝑ a la  
revēnce de dieu avons gr̄nte dit Thome nre plenere  
licence p y testes qil puisse p̄ndre toutz les saintz ordres  
de sainte esglise ꝑ ycelc ordres avoir tenir ꝑ enjoier solone  
les custumes ꝑ loyes de sainte esglise sanz chaleng ou  
empeschement de nous ou de noz heirs ou noz Offiçs ou  
ministres q̄eonq̄s. Ceo qđ le dit Th: est nre neif de nre  
dit manoir de Wodallyng qest pcell ꝑ membre de nre dit  
manoir de Gymmyngham come dit est nient contresteaunt  
en temoignance ce Doñe a Kenyngton le xxv de Jun.

## DUCHY OF LANCASTER. VOL. 17 WARRANT. fo. 56.

p Robt  
Paston de  
Salthous

Henry ꝑc A nre feoder el Countie de Norff saluz Come  
nous nadgairs vous eous donez en mandement qđ vous  
ferroiez seiser en noz mains toutz les būs ꝑ chateux de  
Robt Paston de Salthous nre neif ten't regardant a nre  
manoyr de Gymyngham ꝑ les ferroiez sauvement garder  
tantꝑ vous eneusez autre mandement de nous. Nient  
meyns pꝑ tant qđ Johan Birston ꝑ Thoms Hakon ont

trettez avec nre conseil de noz doner en mayn dys li<sup>es</sup>  
 p<sup>r</sup> avoir les b<sup>us</sup> l<sup>e</sup> chateux susdit vous mandons q<sup>u</sup> pris  
 en mayn dys li<sup>es</sup> de ditz John l<sup>e</sup> Thoms si facez a eux  
 li<sup>ver</sup> les b<sup>us</sup> l<sup>e</sup> chateux avnt ditz non obstant nre dit  
 mandement a vous eut direct et testes &c. Don le xij  
 jour de Fev<sup>r</sup>er l'an quart. p<sup>r</sup> consiliu'

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

### No. I.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS, 6 EDWARD VI, IN THE SEVERAL  
 CHURCHES IN THE TOWN OF IPSWICH.

### I.

In the beginning of the reign of King Edward the Sixth, Commissioners were appointed to make surveys of the Plate, Jewels, Vestments, and other Ornaments then existing in all the Churches and Chapels within the realm. It was ordered that these goods should be placed in charge of responsible persons, and that duplicate Inventories should be made, of which the one was to be kept by the Custos Rotulorum of the County, and the other by the local Churchwardens for the time being. A kind of understanding seems to have existed that some of these ornaments might be sold for the necessary repair of the Church fabrick, but it became evident in the course of time that many of them, on one pretext or another, were being made away with. In the sixth year, therefore, of the same King directions were issued of a more stringent nature and further inventories were taken, whilst strict enquiries were urged respecting things found to be missing. Many of the certificates of these Church goods, signed by these Commissioners, still exist in the Record Office. Suffolk is but poorly represented, there being only five of these Reports—one the merest fragment—in connection with the County. By far the completest relates to the town of Ipswich.\* The commission by which it is prefaced is long and verbose and we give it in a compressed form, using however the exact words and spelling of the original.

EDWARDE the Syxte by the grace of God Kynge of Englande Fraunce and Ireland Defendor of the faithe; and of the Churche of England and of Ireland in yerth the supreme hedd. To our trustie and wel-beloved Nicholas hare Knyght, henry Doyle Knyght, The Baylyffs of our Towne of Ippeswicke Lyonell Talmache Edward Grymston and Willm fforster Esquyers gretynge. We have heretofore comaunded that ther shuld be taken a just Inventorie of all maner goods plate Juells vestyments bells & other ornaments apperteyning to any Churche

\* Wodderspoon in his "Memorials of Ipswich" has printed some of these Inventories in the brief accounts of the several Churches, but so imperfectly and incorrectly, as to make the careful compilation which Mr. J. J. Muskett has been good enough to send us, of special value and importance. ED. E. A.

within this our Realme of England. And that the same goods shuld be appoynted to the charge of such psonnes as shulde be redy to answer to the same. Inventories therof were made. Inventories also made by our comaundment by our Bysshops were lykewayse by them retournyd. Yett for that we be enfourmyd that some part of the sayd goods be embeselyd or removid manyfestly to the derogacyon of our honor, We have appoynted you our spiall comysseyoners to take a full viewe of all goods appteynyng to the Churches within our sayd towne of Ippeswiche & to cause a just Inventorie to be made of the same and to compare the same with the best of the former Inventories. And for the defaults of the sayd plate or other ornaments to make dylgent inquiry by whose default the same hath byn removed—also in whose possession the same thyngs so spoyled or dymynysshed doe remayne or to whose use the money is come. And to retourne vnto vs your Answer in wrytyng. And iff ye shall fynde any pson that will refuse to obey any pcept or comaundment you shall give vnto them to comytt efiy such pson to Ward to remayne without Bayle vntill ye shall thynke the same Imprysonments to be condigne for his offences. Witness our self at Westns the xvi daye of Maye the sixt yere of our Raigene.

## SUFF.

By vertue of the Kings maiesties Comysyon unto S<sup>r</sup> Nycholas hare Knight vs & other for the sveye off the churche goods w<sup>t</sup> in his graces toun of Ippeswiche addressed The seyd S<sup>r</sup> Nicholas & we Edwarde Grymston & Willm Fforster Esquyers John hollande & Mathew Goodynge bailiffs of the seyd toun pcedyngne accordyng vnto the tenor therof haue taken order in mann<sup>r</sup> & fo<sup>r</sup>me as in Twelve Cedulae indented signed w<sup>t</sup> o<sup>r</sup> hands & annexed unto the seyd comysseyon maye unto yo<sup>r</sup>, good lordships appeare.

*Seynt Mary* Allexander Newton Esquyer & Richard Smarte  
at the Tower Churchwardens

Inp<sup>r</sup>ms one Crosse of sylu<sup>r</sup> and Gylte waying v<sup>xxv</sup> owncs & di  
Item a payer of Candylstykes of Sylu<sup>r</sup> pcell Gylte waying Lix owncs  
Item one payer of Sylu<sup>r</sup> Sensers w<sup>t</sup> too pannys of Iron in the same  
waying XLV owncs

Item one payer of Challes all Gylte waying xix owncs & di  
Item one payer of Challys of Sylu<sup>r</sup> & pcell Gylte waying xvi owncs

Item iij Copes of clothe of golde of velvett badkyn

Item one Cope of blew velvett

Item one Cope of Crymsyn velvett

Item iij Copes of Wight damaske

Item ij Copes of Russett velvett

Item one Vestymment w<sup>t</sup> the Tunycles of Clothe of golde and veluet  
badkyn

Item one vestymment of black velvet

Item one vestement of blew velvet w<sup>t</sup> the Tunycles

vide in Rotlo sequend p resid pochie see Marie ad Turru

Edwarde Grymeston

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodyng Willms florster

Adhuc de pochia See Marie ad Turru

Itm one vestymēt of Wight damaske

Itm one vestymēt of Russett velvett

Itm one vestymēt of Black velvett branchyd lyke damaske

Itm bellys in the stepyll—V.

Itm Sanctus bell—j

Ma [Memorandum] leyd to Gage by the seyd churchwardens the seyd Crosse of Sylu<sup>r</sup> & Gylte vnto Mathew Butteler of the seyd pysshe for the some of xvij<sup>l</sup> whiche ys leyd owt for repacons don in & uppon the seyd Church in leadyng Glasynge, pavyng, & other necessary repacons don in the ij<sup>de</sup>, iij<sup>de</sup> & fforthe yeers of the reygne of o<sup>r</sup> sou<sup>r</sup>aygne lorde that nowe ys Kyng Edwarde the syxte and of the whiche xvij the seyd Churchwardens and inhabytants w<sup>t</sup> in the seyd pysshe doo humbly Requyere that they may be allowed

Smā of the allowance demanded xvij<sup>l</sup>

*Seynt lawrens*

Robt Daundye & John Dyer Churchwardens

Inp<sup>ms</sup> one payer of Chalyce wayyng oxij owncs the whiche ar broken & transposed into a cuppe for the Comunyon. xij owncs

Itm one Cope of blew damaske

Itm a Cope of Wight damaske

Itm in the Stepyll bells v Wheruppon gothe the Chymes—V

Itm Sanctus bell

vide in Rotlo sequend p resid pochie see lawrentij

Edwarde Grymeston

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng Willm florster

Adhuc de pochia see lawrentij

Solde by the seyd churchwardens w<sup>t</sup> the co<sup>m</sup>en & hole assent of the seyd pysshe one vestymēt of blew velvett for the some of xx<sup>s</sup>

Itm one vestymēt of whight damaske embroydered for xxij<sup>s</sup>

Itm one vestymēt of Redde damaske for x<sup>s</sup>

Itm one olde vestymēt of blew sylke for v<sup>s</sup>

Itm one Cope of blew Satten of brydges for viij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

Itm one vestymēt of redvelvett embroydred w<sup>t</sup> Wellys for xxiiij<sup>s</sup>.

Smā iiij<sup>l</sup>, ix<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> — Whereof

leyd owt by the seyd Churchwardens w<sup>t</sup> the assent of the hole pysshe in repacons don in & uppon the seyd Church in the iij<sup>de</sup>, iij<sup>l</sup>, v, & vi yeers of o<sup>r</sup> seyd sou<sup>r</sup>aygne lords reygne in Glasynge, ledyng pavyng & makyng of stolys Liij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>

Rem Clare] Soo remaynyng Clere in the hands of the seyd Churchwardens xxxvj<sup>s</sup> and iiij<sup>d</sup>

## THE ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA.

East Anglia possesses fewer examples probably than any other part of England, of Stone or other similar Crosses which in ancient days, were to be found throughout the land; in the Churchyard, by the wayside, and in the most public places of resort. So utterly has even their memory perished, that it is difficult to obtain anything more than a general idea of only a very small number of such Crosses that existed a generation or so since. It is altogether out of the question to do for the Eastern Counties what has been already accomplished for the South East of England and other parts of Great Britain, which are rich in ancient Crosses. It is thought, however, that an attempt might well be made in these pages to give some account, however meagre of the Crosses known to exist or that previously existed in East Anglia, and that such account might in some measure remedy any neglect on the part of our ancestors. The readers of the "East Anglian Notes and Queries" are asked to assist in making this list as full and complete as possible. It is hoped that the following, which have come under the writer's own observation, will at length be regarded but as "a drop in the ocean."

## NORWICH.

**CHARING CROSS.** At the N.E. corner of St. Gregory's Church is Charing Cross. Blomefield says that this Charing Cross or Sherershill took its name from the Sheremen or Cloth Cutters that dwelt there, and as late as 1732 the "Sherers Cross" which was of stone, stood on the spot at the meeting of the three streets. Blomefield further says, that the corner house in the time of Edward II was owned by Christopher Shereman. May not the derivation of the name be more probably found in the Saxon *Car* or *Char*—to turn? it being a place where three ways met. The "Charing Cross" of the metropolis, also a triangular piece of roadway, deriving its name most likely in a similar manner. The popular "*chère reine*" notion regarding the latter may be dismissed in the same way, as I venture to think may the idea regarding the "Shearers" habitation by the Charing Cross at Norwich. The rejected theories I regard as coincidences and nothing more. Is anything further known of the old Norwich Cross, and has the name 'Charing Cross' been applied elsewhere?

**MARKET CROSS.** We learn from the Johnson MSS that this Cross which stood in the Market Place was begun in 1501 by John Rightwise, Mayor of the City, who finished it in 1503. Blomefield says it was "a commodious handsome building," but being somewhat in decay, was sold by the Tonnage and City Committee in the year 1732 for £125. Has this Cross ever been represented in an engraving, or is anything known respecting it?



**GREENTYARD CROSS.** Before the Great Rebellion, Sermons were regularly preached from the pulpit which stood in the Green Yard, which adjoined the North Aisle of the Nave of the Cathedral and now enclosed in the palace grounds. It is sometimes called "*the Cathedral Cross.*" It had a large covering of lead and was surmounted by a cross, and about it were eight or ten stone steps.

**STUMP CROSS, MAGDALEN STREET,** A broken down Cross, the *stump* of which remained, often gave a name to the locality. One formerly stood in Magdalen Street at the spot where the three streets meet, and is still known as "Stump Cross."

Blomefield speaks of "The Stump Cross" and "The Charnel Cross," which were at one time to be found in the Cathedral. He also alludes to a "Red Cross" and a "Black Cross." (presumably from the colour of the stone). The latter Cross had an Altar of which a Monk was chosen *Custos* or Keeper.

#### NORFOLK.

**CASTON.** An Ancient Cross stood near the Church. It was one of the Crosses which pilgrims passed on their way to the noted Shrine at Walsingham of 'Our Lady.'

**CARLETON FOREHOE.** The "Black Cross" formerly stood in the highway.  
**HINGHAM.** "1506, John Pyshode, Alderman of Norwich, ordered in his Will, that his Executors should make a Cross of Freestone, to be set up in the Crossway in the field of Hingham Wood at the expense of Five marks." *Blomefield.*

**THETFORD.** In the Market Place, a Cross stood by the Butchery, another (St. Cuthbert's Cross) near the spot where "Mawdlin" Fair was kept.

**WATTON.** A Cross formerly stood in the Market Place. It was supported by eight pillars, between two of which on the south side, were placed the Stocks (no uncommon arrangement) immediately over which was a rebus of the town's name carved in oak, a hare (sometimes termed a *Wat*, and a *Tun*.) The Cross was taken down in 1820, and the rebus has a place above the Town Clock.

**LANGLEY.** This Cross is an interesting example, it is slender in form having a splayed base, above which are statues within four crocketed canopies, while the four panels at the top have curious carved representations of animals, &c.

Other Crosses known to have formerly existed in Norfolk, formerly are :—

**MARKET CROSSES.** Lynn, (erected 1710), Swaffham, (erected by Lord Orford) Dereham, Fakenham.

**WAYSIDE CROSSES.** Hardley, (a proclamation made at this Cross—See E. C. COLL: p. 64.) Oxburgh, (Langwade Cross), Islington.

#### SUFFOLK.

**IPSWICH CROSSES.** (See Proceedings Suff: Inst: of Arch: Vol. VI, pp. 1—8, and 87—9).



BURY ST. EDMUNDS. Four "Town" Crosses of stone marked the boundaries of the Wards.

LAVENHAM. One of the few remaining Stone Crosses stands in the Churchyard. The shaft is of a rounded form, surmounted by a ball and set in a massive socket rising from three steps, beneath which is a plinth of masonry.

METTINGHAM. Churchyard Cross, (See E. A., Vol. III, 32).

WEYBREAD. Ditto ditto.

BUNGAY ST. MARY. In the churchyard stood a Stone Cross.

CORTON. On the East Side of the parish formerly stood Newton, long since swallowed up by the sea. Upon Newton Green once stood Newton Cross, the last vestige of an ancient parish.

LONG MELFORD. A Cross stood on the Green later than the year 1615.

#### CAMBRIDGE.

SNAILWELL. Churchyard Cross is the usual position, half way between Churchyard gate and south porch to the east of the path.

#### ROMAN REMAINS DISCOVERED AT FELIXSTOWE.

During the progress of works carried on some time ago in what is known as the Park, situated a short distance from Felixstowe Church, the men in their search for "Coprolites" came upon many most interesting relics of the Roman occupation of this once important settlement. The few objects described are in my possession, but many others are lost sight of, having been purchased by strangers and taken out of the county. The South Kensington Museum has a fine vase of Samian ware over a foot high beautifully ornamented with a hunting scene in relief, the stag and hounds in pursuit, and embellished with oak leaves and acorns: it was obtained from the same spot, as were also the following, either fragmentary or entire.

Brick flue-tiles for the Hypocaustis or hot air furnace with which the Romans warmed their houses during the winter: and amongst articles for domestic use or ornament may be mentioned, amphoræ, lagenæ or vessels for carrying wine. A small glass phial such as is often erroneously called a lachrymatory or "tear vase," but it has been shown that these small vessels were used for scents and unguents only; bronze pins of the same size and shape as those of the present day, small tweezers, a speculum or mirror, several fibulæ, rings of gold and silver, some set with stones; a gold chain formed of twisted wire, a bronze armilla or armlet. Numerous coins both of silver and bronze were met with of the reigns of Victorinus, Constantinus, Gordianus, Galienus, Arcadius, Severus, etc. Many sepulchral urns were unearthed, some containing bones and ashes, and either closed with a cover or in some cases a stone only. No doubt the Romans drew largely from the oyster-beds in the

rivers Orwell and Deben from the great abundance of shells turned up, with those of the mussel, perriwinkle, cockle, and shells of a large species of snail, *Helix Aspersa*, eaten in Greece at the present day and used by the Ancient Romans for food, when their favourite species *Helix pomatia* could not be obtained.

(A.) A small silver spoon  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and weighing 4 dwts. 12 grs., of plain unornamented workmanship, with the exception of the edges of the bowl which are crenulated, the inner surface of the bowl itself being nearly flat and the handle of the same type as the modern spoon with the end turned up. This might have been an incense spoon from its small capacity.

(B.) A handsome Fibula of lead the upper surface of which is covered with a layer of silver, apparently laid over it and then stamped, as the whole front of it is richly embossed with flowers and foliage. It is circular in form,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, with a slight projection at each edge, where the pin and catch are attached. The pin which is of iron is still *in situ* but broken in the middle of its shaft, the pointed end being embedded in the body of the Fibula and the spring of the pin is formed by its being bent upon itself at an acute angle. This was evidently a very handsome ornament and is an unusual type.

(C.) A circular bronze ornament,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, having a stalk in the centre of the reverse side making it resemble a large button. The same side also shows traces of having once been silvered. The obverse is ornamented with two concentric circles enclosing a space  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch wide, beautifully enamelled and starred, each star having a yellow centre, surrounded by a circular ring pointed without with blue. From the outer circle to the bevelled edge of the ornament measures  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch, and contains thirty-three stars coloured after the manner of the former ones described.

(D.) A bronze thimble similar in shape to those of the present day but shallower; it also has a small hole at the top.

(E.) A bronze Fibula 2 inches long  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches broad resembling in shape the hasp of a chest or box; it has been covered with blue enamel, portions of which still remain; the attachment of the pin is to be seen, though the pin itself is gone.

(F.) A small bronze bell about an inch and a half across; the tongue is gone, but the aperture through which it hung is seen. This no doubt was a chariot bell.

(G.) A circular bronze plate about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches across, with a round hole in the centre and four curiously shaped perforations round it; there are also two stud-like projections possibly for attachment to some part of a horse's trappings or harness.

(H.) A bronze object shaped like the spout of a vessel.

E. ST. F. MOORE, F.G.S.

Woodbridge.

## SOME NORFOLK WORTHIES OF A CENTURY AGO.

The following lines from an old MS Scrap book, are perhaps quaint enough to entitle them to a place in the New Series of "The East Anglian." Every allowance must of course be made for the whims and fancies of the writer, who may or may not have correctly gauged the distinguishing characteristics of the several individuals to whom allusion is made.

You I love my Dearest Life,	
More than Gracious George his Wife ;	
More than HARBORD loves Grimace,	<i>Sir H. Harbord Bart.</i>
More than BACON loves a place ;	
More than Billy LEIGH the Church,	
More than PARR to handle Birch ;	
More than CUTTING loves a Welchman,	
More than JAGGER loves a Frenchman ;	
More than WADE does love to Game,	<i>Captain Wade.</i>
More than TWIST a married Dame ;	
More than ADDEY loves to smile,	
More than MONEY to beguile ;	<i>Major Jno. Money.</i>
More than Parson BRAND a Trope,	
More than BURCHAM hates the Pope,	
More than CHAMBER loves a Rout,	
Or THE BARON loves to spout ;	<i>Baron Rt. Harvey.</i>
More than HARDINGHAM a flower,	
More than GAY the Midnight hour ;	
More than LLOYD his handsome self,	<i>Dr. Lloyd, Dean of Norw:</i>
More than HOUGHTON loves his Pelf ;	
More than ADKINS loves his Wife,	
More than BACON noise and strife ;	
More than PAYNE a Drinking bout,	<i>Captn. Payne.</i>
More than DEWING hates the Gout ;	
More than Billy CROWE a Tussel,	
More than KERRISON a Bustle ;	
More than WALKER loves his Muse,	<i>Revd. Walker.</i>
More than GARLAND loves his Views ;	
More than PARR a Greek discourse,	
More than BEEVOR loves his Horse ;	<i>Jas. Beevor, Esqr.</i>
More than HARVEY loves his Gold,	<i>Rt. Harvey, Senr.</i>
More than HOOKE does hate a Scold ;	<i>Hooke, M.D.</i>
More than BEEVOR loves his Book,	
More than the PRINCE OF TARTS to Cook ;	<i>Benjn. Day, Esq.</i>
Thus my fair I love you more,	
Than ever Man lov'd Maid before.	

Augst. 1785. R.S.

INSCRIPTION ON A TOMB STONE, IN HUNSTANTON  
CHURCHYARD.

In Memory of  
William Webb, late of the  
15 Lt. D'n<sup>s</sup> who was shot from his Horse by  
a party of Smuggler<sup>s</sup> on the 26 of Sep<sup>r</sup> 1784,  
Aged 26 years,

I am not dead, but sleepeth here,  
And when the Trumpet Sound I will appear  
Four balls thro' me Pearce'd there way  
Hard it was I'd no time to pray.

This stone that here you Do see  
My Comerades Erected for the sake of me.

LETTER FROM NATHANIEL BACON TO THE BAILIFFS  
OF IPSWICH.

*From the original in the possession of Mr. C. Golding, of Colchester.*

"Mr. Bayleffs

I received your Letter and although I could prevaile much  
with many here, yet I know not how to stopp them of Lincolnshir  
in making their claime to Mr. Laurence. I suppose if you shall prevaile  
to putt the mater to advice of freinds or suche as are by joint consent  
agreed uppon it will be a meanes to have the mater concluded uppon by  
full debate on all parts without surprisall of any.

I have bein extreemely visited with a clamorous woman concerning  
her right in a house at Ipsw<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> the towne shee saith kepeth from her  
and that the mater is by the towne referred to her Counsell and the  
Councell of the towne and shee will not be persuaded but that its  
referred to me w<sup>ch</sup> I know not of. I pray you Gent to let me have your  
advice for she vowes shee will let the parliam<sup>t</sup> and all the world know of  
the injury downe to her. If you think mete to referre it to suche  
Councell as you shall think mete to state the case and certify you  
thereof w<sup>ch</sup> their oppinions it will be y<sup>e</sup> best way I can advise.

May 21.

Your Serv<sup>t</sup>

1646."

Nath Bacon."

(Endorsed "For the right wor<sup>th</sup>  
Mr Bayliffe of  
Ipswich.")

(The Bayliffs were assisted in their duties by men learned in the law  
denominated Town Council, they appear to have been originated in 1448  
(27 Henry VI) at a fee of Twenty Shillings each per annum. ED. E.A.)

## QUERIES.

## JAY (Co. SUFFOLK).

I am collecting materials for a genealogical account of the JAY family, and shall be very glad of any information respecting the arms, ancestry and descendants of the branches connected with Suffolk.

Particulars as to the following individuals would be especially welcome, viz:—

- (1.) Simon Jay de Pettistree, (1672).
- (2.) Jacobus Jay de Pettistree, (1673).
- (3.) Samuel Jay, buried at Cavendish in 1816.
- (4.) William Jay, of Needham Market, whose daughter Catherine married Austin Palgrave, of Pulham St. Mary Magdalen, in 1733.
- (5.) Robert Jay, buried at Beccles, in 1813, aged 81.
- (6.) Thomas Jay, buried at Lowestoft, in 1828, aged 83. (He was born at Aylsham, Norfolk, but of Suffolk origin it is supposed.)

Any details or references will oblige,

42, Wymer Street, Norwich.

G. B. JAY.

## KING EDMUND AND HOXNE.

Gillingwater in his History of Lowestoft, note page 6, relates that "the following tradition respecting the death of King Edmund, is current in the parish of Hoxne to this day; namely, that the King after he had relinquished every intention of opposing the Danes any further, fled to this village for safety; but finding himself closely pursued by his enemies, was obliged for security, to conceal himself under a bridge in that parish, now called Gold-Bridge, so named from the gilt spurs which the King happened to have on whilst there concealed. A new married couple that were returning home in the evening, saw, by moon-light, the King's spurs glitter in the water, and immediately discovered him to the Danes, who instantly put him to death. The King, in the warmth of resentment, pronounced a curse upon every couple that should afterwards pass over this bridge to be married. A superstitious regard is paid to this sentence even to this day; as not one will pass over the bridge in their way to the parish church on that occasion. It is now about a thousand years since the event happened, and it is a remarkable instance of the length of time which traditions in parishes are sometimes continued."

The History of Lowestoft was published about 1790, and the same tradition with some modification is given in the History of Bury by the same author, published in 1804,—I should be glad to know whether the tradition had appeared in print before these dates? and also whether it

still lingers in the village, and new married couples still avoid crossing the Gold-bridge?

The original bridge has of course long since disappeared. Its site is, I believe, occupied by a substantial structure erected a few years since at the cost of Sir Edward Kerrison, Bt. To the circumstances attending the death of this weak, but unfortunate prince, I may revert on a future occasion.

H. P.

#### HALES FAMILY.

In an early pedigree of this family mention is made of Henry Hales of Romford, co. Essex, who would be living there about 1440 to 1460. Wills of Hales = Hale = Hayle proved in East Anglian Courts of Probate, indicate that the family was widely spread in the district, but I have failed to connect any of the testators with the Henry Hales first mentioned. The Rochester Wills do not assist me. Can any correspondent of "East Anglian Notes and Queries" help me to the descendants of the Henry in question?

T. N.

#### HORN (REV. MR.) OF NORWICH.

What is known respecting the Rev. Mr. Horn, of the City of Norwich, who had some reputation as a "Friend and Champion of Liberty and property, and an avowed Enemy to Slavery and Corruption?" He is thought to have lived about the middle of the 18th Century. Was he a Clergyman of the Established Church?

E. A.

#### PRINCE OF WALES' FEATHERS IN CHURCHES.

What instances are known of the Prince of Wales' Feathers with the motto ICH DIEN being suspended in Churches at the time of the Restoration (1660)? The practice was evidently not a general one. Is it to be regarded merely as the act of a loyal people, anxious to shew their partiality to a monarchical form of government, and their thankful acknowledgement of their King's restoration?

#### FRAMSDEN, SUFFOLK.

I have an Inspecimus and Confirmation of a lease of the Parsonage dated 21st Henry VIII, which I shall be happy to lend to any one interested in this parish.

G. B. JAY.

42, Wymer Street, Norwich.

THE MATRICULATION OR ADMISSION BOOKS OF GONVILLE  
AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

These books are of great interest, owing to the unusually early date at which they commence, and the fulness of their information as to the circumstances of the students who entered. I have recently undertaken the publication of these books for my College, the names which follow (after the first) being a condensed English version of the entries recorded from the East Anglian counties.

I have a special object in thus publishing a selection of these entries in the "East Anglian Notes and Queries." It is my hope that the work may become, either in my own hands or in that of some successor, the nucleus of a sort of Biographical history of the College. For this purpose I would earnestly request the help of your readers. Every scrap of information about any of the persons here mentioned (beyond, of course, such information as is readily accessible in the county histories) will be thankfully received and carefully recorded.

*Gonville and Caius College,  
Cambridge.*

JOHN VENN.

EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1560.

- Paman, Clement; scholar; of Chevington, Suffolk; son of Robert Paman, "mediocris fortunæ," deceased. Age 18. School, Bury St. Edmund's, four years. Admitted March 1, 1560. Tutor and surety, Mr. Henry Dethic, M.A. Assigned a cubicle over the fountain.
- Hall, Robert; scholar; of Scottow, Norfolk; son of John Hall, gent. of Norwich, deceased. Age 14. School, Norwich, four years. Admitted Sept. 13, 1560.
- Sherman, Mr. John; son of John Sherman, of Moulton, Norfolk. Age 25. Admitted Jan. 13, 1560.
- Bury, William; son of John Burye; scholar; of Gelderstone ('Gelson') Norfolk. Age 19. School, Beccles, three years. Admitted Dec. 18, 1560.
- Ellys, Henry; scholar; of Thorpe, Norfolk; son of Hugo Ellys, gent. Age 14. School, Norwich, eight years. Admitted Dec. 9, 1560.
- Elys, Hugo; gent., of Thorpe, Norfolk. Admitted fellow commoner.
- Porter, John; scholar; of Norwich; son of John Porter. Age 16. School, Norwich, four years. Admitted Feb. 7, 1560.
- Whinke, William; son of John Whink, mediocr. fort. of Terrington St. John, Norfolk. School, Lynn, four years. Age 14. Admitted Feb. 1, 1560.
- Sutton, Thomas; of Norwich; son of John Sutton, deceased. Age 16. School, Norwich, five years. Admitted April 8, 1561.



- Remchinge, Henry; scholar; of Colne, Suffolk; son of Richard Remchinge, mediocr. fort. Age 16. Schools, Swaffham, ('Swapham Market'), and Necton, four years. Admitted June 10, 1561.
- Papworth, John; scholar; of Harston, Cambs; son of Sylvester Papworth, mediocr. fort. Age 12. Schools, Harston, and Newton. Admitted June 10, 1561.
- Hammond, Henry; of Swaffham, Norfolk; son of John Hammond, mediocr. fort. Age 15. School, Swaffham Market, three years. Admitted Sept. 13, 1561.
- Shancke, Robert; of Rollesby ('Rouldesboye') Norfolk; son of Thomas Shancke, mediocr. fort. Age 14. School, Norwich, two years. Admitted Sept. 14, 1561.
- Staller, John; of Norfolk; son of John Staller, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Norwich, five years. Admitted Oct. 7, 1561.
- Woode, Richard; of Norfolk; son of William Woode, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Norwich, three years. Admitted Oct. 7, 1561.
- Tendall, Francis; of Burnham Market, Norfolk; son of Thomas Tendall, knt., of Hockwold, Norfolk. Age 17. Educated in the house of William Farmer, knt., at East Basham, for four years. Admitted Nov. 14, 1561.
- Catlyn, Richard; of Norwich; son of Richard Catlin, gent., 'ac legum Angliæ peritus'. Age 14. Educated at Norwich and London, for four years. Admitted Nov. 14, 1561.
- Clerke, Edward; scholar; of Bury St. Edmund's; son of Thomas Clerke, mediocr. fort. Age 15. School, Bury, five years. Admitted April 7, 1562.
- Valenger, Stephen; B.A.; of Watlington, Norfolk; son of Robert Valenger, gent. Age 21. School, Aylsham, five years. Admitted May 11, 1562.
- Nicolls, William; of Norwich; son of Edmund Nicolls, mediocr. fort. Age 38. At School at Norwich for seven years.
- Lunt, John; scholar; of Bury St. Edmund's; son of John Lunt, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Bury St. Edmund's, one year. Admitted Nov. 10, 1562.
- Wylkyns, Charles; scholar; of Stanningfield, Suffolk; son of William Wylkyns, mediocr. fort. Age 20. School, Bury St. Edmund's, four years. Admitted Dec. 3, 1562.
- Baker, Thomas; of East Walton, Norfolk; son of Thomas Baker, gent. Age 15. School, Swaffham Market, three years. Admitted Feb. 13, 1562.
- Wynnyffe, George; of Brettenham, Suffolk; son of Thomas Wynnyffe, mediocr. fort. Age 17. School, Bury St. Edmund's, one year. Admitted March 3, 1562.
- Kebbell, Robert; of Stow Market, Suffolk; son of Henry Kebbell, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Bury St. Edmund's, seven years. Admitted March 20, 1562.



- Lyngge, John; of Norwich; son of Thomas Linge, *mediore. fort.* Age 16. School, Norwich, four years. Admitted April 20, 1563.
- Trott, Nicholas; of Stoke Clare, Suffolk; son of John Trott, *mediocr. fort.* Age 21. At Trinity College three years. Admitted May 1, 1563.
- Spenser, Richard; of Bury St. Edmund's; son of Richard Spenser, *gent.* Age 10. School, Bury St. Edmund's, three years. Admitted May 2, 1563.
- Manne, Henry; of Chevely, Cambs; son of Thomas Mann, *gent.* Age 64. For 16 years at Trinity College. Admitted June 23, 1563.
- Hacon, Hubert; of Wheatacre ('Whittacre') Norfolk; son of Francis Hacon, *gent.* Age 18. School, Norwich, six years. Admitted Jan. 26, 1563.
- Ball, Robert; of Scottow, Norfolk; son of John Ball, *gent.* Age 18. School, Scottow, three years. Admitted Feb. 12, 1563.
- Cattlyn, Richard; of Norwich; son of Richard Cattlyn, *gent.*, 'Legum Angliae peritus,' deceased. Age 16. School, Norwich, three years. Admitted Feb. 16, 1563.
- Busbey, Humfrey; of Eye, Suffolk. Doctor of Laws (1548). Age 53. At Trinity Hall 23 years. Admitted March 28, 1564.
- Carre, Robert; of Moulton, Suffolk; son of William Carre, *mediocr. fort.* Age 18. School, Bury St. Edmund's, four years. Admitted July 2, 1564.
- Kedington, Henry; of Ryde, Suffolk; son of Henry Kedington, *mediocr. fort.* Age 14. Schools, Bury St. Edmund's, and Glemsford, three years. Admitted July 5, 1564.
- Newgate, Robert; of Holkham ('Holcom') Norfolk; son of Edmond Newgate, *mediocr. fort.* Age 16. School, Burnham Westgate ('Wescot') three years. Admitted Aug. 1, 1564.
- Drury, William; of Hawstead (Hawlsted) Suffolk; son of Robert Drury, *Esq.* Age 15. School, Gratton, three years. Admitted Aug. 4, 1564.
- Drury, Thomas; younger brother of the above. Born at Hawstead. Age 12. Admitted Aug. 4, 1564.
- Froste, William; of Brockley, Suffolk; son of Richard Frost, *mediocr. fort.* Age 16. School, Gratton, three years. Admitted Aug. 4, 1564.
- Cobbe, Nicholas; of Henningham, Essex; son of Avillus Cobb, *mediocr. fort.* Age 25. Formerly fellow of St. John's College. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Greene, William; son and heir of Rochus Grene, *Esq.* Born at Sampford, Essex. Age 19. Educated at home. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.

*(To be continued.)*

[NOTE. 'Loots' I presume to be Wendon Lofts, and 'Henningham' to be Siblie Hedingham. Is there a *Ryde* in Suffolk?] Probably *Rede* is intended.—ED. E. A.

## AN INDEX TO THE VISITATION OF NORFOLK IN 1664.

The County of Norfolk was visited in the year 1664 by virtue of a Commission from King Charles II issued to Sir Edward Bysshe, knt., Clarenceux King of Arms, and dated 7 July, 1663. The original Visitation is in the College of Arms, marked D 20, and as no copy is supposed to exist outside the College, a list of the pedigrees and arms recorded therein may be of use to the readers of the "East Anglian."

CHARLES H. ATHILL.

*College of Arms, London,  
5 Jan., 1885.*

Bluemantle.

	FOLIO
Adams, of Sprowston ... ..	22
Aldrich, of Mangreene ... ..	40
Alston, of Hindolveston ... ..	98
Ampleford, of Holt ... ..	122
Amyas, of Deopham and Hingham ... ..	18
Anguish, of Moulton ... ..	86
Astley, of Cley and Norwich ... ..	89
Astley, of Melton Constable ... ..	124
Athow, of Beachamwell ... ..	158
Athow, of Brisley ... ..	175
Austen, of Walpole ... ..	200
Bacon, of Norwich and Attlebridge ... ..	44
Bacon, of Ryburgh ... ..	122
Bacon, of Corpusty and Hockwold ... ..	157
Bacon, of Gillingham ... ..	184
Barber, alias Bannock, of Carlton Rode and Denver ... ..	159
Barker, of Earsham ... ..	179
Barnes, of East Winch ... ..	155
Barnham, of Horsham St. Faith ... ..	21
Barnham, of Thetford and Norwich ... ..	190
Barnwell, of Mileham ... ..	75
Baron, of Lynn ... ..	151
Baret, of Norwich ... ..	39
Bastard, of Great Dunham ... ..	165
Bateman, of Holme Hale ... ..	162
Baxter, of Cromer ... ..	43
Beckham, of Narford and Norwich ... ..	23
Beckham, of Gateley and Middleton ... ..	153
Bedingfeld, of Ditchingham ... ..	10
Bedingfeld, of Holme Hale and Testerton ... ..	113
Bedingfeld, of Gissingham and Sturston ... ..	171
Bendysh, of Great Witchingham and Bylaugh ... ..	55, 195 <sup>a</sup>
Berington, of Hellesdon Hall, Norwich ... ..	25
Berners, of St. Mary's ... ..	147

	FOLIO
Berney, of Reedham and Swardeston ... ..	76
Berney, of Reedham ... ..	190
Betts, of Hethersett ... ..	12
Billington, of Town Berningham ... ..	96
Blackbourne, of Norwich and Wymondham ... ..	16
Bladwell, of Swannington ... ..	96, 167
Blofeld, of Sustead and Norwich Thorpe ... ..	90
Bodham, of Bodham and Swaffham ... ..	169
Bodley, of Werham ... ..	160
Bond, of Walsingham ... ..	130
Borman, of Great Ellingham and Norwich ... ..	23
Boyton, of Salle, Fritcham and Grimston ... ..	196
Bradfield of Mundesley ... ..	167
Brady, of Denver and Swaffham ... ..	68
Brady, of Denver ... ..	159
Brampton, of Pulham St. Mary ... ..	70
Branthwayt, of Heatheld ... ..	79
Brereton, of Caster and Postwick ... ..	24
Brigge, of Bradfield ... ..	60
Briggs, of Banningham and Norwich ... ..	51
Britiff, of Hunworth, Plumstead and Cley ... ..	128
Browne, of Freeke, near Lynn, Barford, and Colney ... ..	14
Browne, of Coston ... ..	16
Browne, of Norwich ... ..	52
Browne, of Tacolneston ... ..	78
Browne, of Elsing ... ..	97
Buckenham, of Hadescoe ... ..	183
Bulwer, of Guestwick ... ..	94, 119
Bulwer, of Haynford and Buxton ... ..	107
Bunning, of Denton ... ..	202
Burleigh, of of Belough and Norwich ... ..	53
Burlingham, of Brenton, Thornage, and Briningham ... ..	127
Bushy, of Blofield and Catton ... ..	20
Buxton, of Tibbenham and Norwich ... ..	37
Buxton, of Tibbenham and Aslacton ... ..	88
Buxton, of Tibbenham and Edgfield ... ..	116
Buxton, of Dickleburgh ... ..	195
Calthorp, of Hickling ... ..	22
Calthorp, of Blakeney, and East Basham ... ..	125
Calthorp, of Cockthorpe, Blakeney, and Great Massingham ... ..	141
Cady, of Great Ellingham, and Norwich ... ..	69
Carre, of Alby, North Repps, and Norwich ... ..	34
Castell, of Raveningham ... ..	45 76

[To be continued.]

### DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT BRITISH SWORD, AT CHIPPENHAM, CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

About the middle of last December, some men digging for gravel upon the rising ground to the right of the road from the village of Chippenham to Badlingham, and at about eighty yards from the fence at its foot, came upon a fine leaf-shaped sword of bronze. It measured  $27\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, with a maximum width of blade of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and was furnished with a perforated handle-plate for the attachment of the material which formed the handle. It was quite perfect, except where a blow delivered upon some hard substance when in use, had turned its edge on one side for a few inches; and was coated with a beautiful patina.

As the discovery of British Swords of bronze are of rare occurrence in this country, and the circumstances attending such are seldom noted, the following particulars of the finding of this specimen, which I obtained on a visit to the spot last month, may prove worthy of record in these pages.

The Chippenham sword was found at about two feet and a half below the surface, upon a bed of selected flints of larger size than the average of those composing the deposit. It lay with its point directed to the North West, and its hilt at a slightly lower level. Attached to the latter was some dark coloured substance, which fell into fragments upon the sword being lifted, but which was, doubtless, the remains of its horn or wooden handle.

About two feet further North West from the sword the men came upon a deposit of burnt matter, occupying a space of about two feet in diameter, and in quantity, about two or three bushels, which the men described as "just like soot from a chimney." No fragments of bone or pottery were observed in it, or in the disturbed soil in the immediate vicinity of the sword, and a careful examination of the ground around which I recommended should be made, yielded nothing further.

I forbear making any comment on this very interesting discovery, as I hope to furnish further details in a paper I am preparing for the pages of the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, &c.

HENRY PRIGG.

### EXTRACTS FROM REGISTERS.

#### BIXLEY, NORFOLK.

##### *Baptisms.*

1575-6	March 8.	Henry, s. of Edward Warde Esq., and Anne his wife
1577	July 14.	Francis, s. of Edward Warde, Esq.
1579	Sept. 27.	John, s. of Edward Warde, Esq.
1580-1	Jan. 6.	William, s. of Edward Warde, Esq.
1582	July 22.	Gilbert, s. of Edward Warde, Esq.
1589	Nov. 4.	Edward Ward, gentleman, was baptized
1590	Oct. 11.	Anne Warde, gentlewoman, was baptized

- 1592-3 Feb. 22. Roger Warde, gentleman, was baptized  
 1593-4 Jan. 21. Elizabeth Warde, gentlewoman, was baptized  
 1598-9 Feb. 16. Owyn, s. of Mr Thomas Warde, Esq., and Eliz. his wife  
 1617 Nov. 20. Edward, s. of Thomas Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1619 April 14. Anne, d. of Thomas Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1620 June 1. Henery, s. of Thomas Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1626 Aug. —. Jane, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, and Anne his wife  
 1629 July 2. Elizabeth, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1629 July 2. Mary, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife (esd: die)  
 1621 Oct. 2. Margaret, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1622-3 Jan. 23. Anne, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1624 April 27. Ellenor, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1641 Nov. 11. Thomas, s. of Mr Edward Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1642 Nov. 24. Edward, s. of Edward Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1644-5 Feb. 20. Wilyam, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1646 Oct. 29. Elizabeth, d. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1647-8 Jan. 23. Thomas, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1648 Sept. 28. Anne, d. of Henry Warde, Gent., and Katherine his wife  
 1649 Aug. 31. Mary, d. of Edw<sup>d</sup> Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1650-1 Jan. 9. John, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1652 May 13. Thomas, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife  
 1653 Dec. 12. Roberte, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife was born  
 1655 Nov. 12. Henry, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and wife Elizabeth was born  
 1657 June 24. Elizabeth, d. of Ed. Warde, Esq., and wife Elizabeth was born  
 1660 June 12. Carolina, d. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and wife Elizabeth baptized  
 1661 Aug. 11. Charles, s. of Sr Edw. Warde, Bart., and Elizabeth his ladie baptized  
 1663 Sept. 14. Jane, d. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife bapt.  
 1664 Nov. 3. Tho<sup>s</sup>, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1665 Oct. 16. Elizabeth, d. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1667 June 10. Marie, d. of Edw. Ward, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1668 Aug. 31. Edward, s. of Edw. Ward, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1669-70 Jan. 7. William, s. of Edw. Ward, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1671-2 March 22. Anne, d. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1673 Dec. 31. John, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1675 July 25. Jane, d. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 167657 Munday, Jan. 29. W<sup>m</sup>, s. of Edw. Warde, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1678-9 Feb. 21. Charles, s. of Edw. Ward, Esq., and Jane his wife  
 1697-8 Feb. 14. Edward, s. of Sir Edward Ward  
 1702 Oct. 22. Michael, s. of Thomas and Alice Ward  
 1721 Aug. 24. Edward, s. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan his lady  
 1722-3 Jan. 23. Randall, s. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan  
 1725 June 9. Susan, d. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan  
 1726 Oct. 14. Eliz<sup>th</sup>, d. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan  
 1730 Apr. 1. Thomas, s. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan  
 1809 Oct. 28. Archibald, s. of Archibald John Primrose, commonly called Lord Viscount Primrose, and Harriet his wife, was baptized in Bixley Hall, by me Joseph Turner, Dean of Norwich

### Marriages.

- 1563-4 Jan. 17. Ralph Baspoole, gentleman, and Margaret Underwood, widdowe, were married  
 1577 July 7. William Osborne, gentleman, and Anne Dale  
 1575-6 Jan. 16. Steven Copping, gent., and Margery Waide  
 1581 July 13. Thomas Cudding, of Mulberton, gentlmen, and Elizabeth Pricke, of Norwich, widow  
 1586 Sept. 19. William Glover, gent., and Elizabeth Warde, gent.  
 1593 Ap. 15. Robert Manning and Sybil Locke  
 1598 Nov. 11. William Rante, gent., and Mary Warde, gen.  
 1627 Sept. 12. John Covert, gen., and Margaret Brande, gen.  
 1654-5 Jan. 9. William Simson, Clearke, and Jane Fairfax, singlewoman, both of Little Walsingham  
 1664 Aug. 4. Mr. John Lucas, widower, and Marie Woodhouse, widow

- 1671 May 30. Barnard Church, Esq., and M<sup>rs</sup> Marie Alpe  
 1701 Sept. 25. Thomas Ward, of Bixley, yeoman, and Alis Utting, of the same  
 1702 June 29. Tho. Ward, of Lakenham, gent., and Mary Ward, of Bixley  
 1706 May 21. Henry Crow, of St Saviour's Parish, Norwich, Gent., and M<sup>rs</sup>.  
 Jane Ward, of St Stephen's Parish

*Burials.*

- 1593 June 20. Roger Warde, Gen.  
 1596-7 Jan. 18. John, s. of M<sup>r</sup>. Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq.  
 1619 Sept. 22. Anne, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq.  
 1626 Aug. 12. Margaret, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Warde, Esq., and wife Anne  
 1626 Sept. 9. Jane, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Ward, Esq., and Anne his wife  
 1629 Nov. 9. Elizabeth, d. of Tho<sup>s</sup> Ward, Esq., and Anne  
 1635 May 15. The Lady Reeve, the wife of S<sup>r</sup> Henry Reeve  
 1632 Sept. 17. Thomas Warde, Armiger  
 1642-3 March 23. Tho<sup>s</sup>, s. of Edward Warde, Esq., and Elizabeth  
 1655-6 Jan. 16. Henry, s. of Edw. Ward, Esq., and Elizabeth  
 1664 May 9. Edward Ward, sen., gentleman  
 1666-7 Jan. 20. M<sup>rs</sup>. Marie, d. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Eliz<sup>th</sup>  
 1668-9 Jan. 22. M<sup>r</sup>. John Ward  
 1671 Nov. 5. W<sup>m</sup> Godsalue, gent.  
 1671 Dec. 21. lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart. (died Dec. 18.)  
 1682-3 Feb. 5. M<sup>r</sup>. John Ward, Cleric  
 1683-4 Jan. 1. A still-born son of Edw. Ward, Esq.  
 1684 Sept. 2. S<sup>r</sup> Edward Ward, Bart., was buried in Linnen  
 1690 Sept. 20. Barbara, d. of Sir Edw. Ward  
 1701 April 18. Rob<sup>t</sup> Bennett, yeoman  
 1702-3 Feb. 15. Michael Ward  
 1702-3 March 16. M<sup>rs</sup>. Ann Ward  
 1710 Aug. 25. M<sup>rs</sup>. Ann Ward  
 1714-5 March 7. M<sup>r</sup>. Henry Ward  
 1719 Aug. 2. Sir Edward Ward, Bart.  
 1731-2 March 11. Thomas, s. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan  
 1735 Nov. 21. Elizabeth, d. of Sir Edw. Ward, Bart., and Susan  
 1736-7 March 7. Sir Edw. Ward Bart.  
 1755 May 26. Barbara, Dame Ward  
 1759 June 15. Susan, Dame Ward  
 1762 May 17. Sir Randel Ward, Bart.  
 1771 Susan, Countess of Rosebery, died 20<sup>th</sup> of Aug., 1771, and was  
 buried in the same month  
 1796 Nov. 10. Jonathan Slee, clerk, a Batchelor, and a native of Yorkshire, aged  
 about 30 years.

*Diss Rectory.*

C. R. M.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. II.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS, 6 EDWARD VI, IN THE SEVERAL  
 CHURCHES IN THE TOWN OF IPSWICH.

*Seynt Margaretts* John Brend & Richarde Battell churchwardens.  
 Inpms ij payer of Challys all Gylte wherof one wayeth xix owncs  
 j q<sup>rt</sup>.  
 The other wayeth xvj ownc<sup>s</sup> & di owne & di q<sup>rt</sup>  
 Itm one Crysmetarye of Sylu' pcell Gylte waying xxij owncs  
 Itm one paxe of Sylu' & Gylte waying ix owncs  
 Edwarde Grymeston vide in Rotlo sequend p resid  
 Willm ffoster pochie see margaret  
 By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng

## Adhuc de pochia See Margarete

Itm̄ in thands of Edmundē Wythepowle Esquyer one sepulcre  
 Clothe & iij valances of Redde velvett  
 Itm̄ one cope of Whight Satten of brydges  
 Itm̄ one Stayned lynen clothe for a Crosse clothe  
 Itm̄ iiij<sup>er</sup> alter Clothes of playne clothe  
 Itm̄ iiij<sup>er</sup> alter Clothes of diap  
 Itm̄ six dyap Towells  
 Itm̄ one playne Towell  
 Itm̄ one Carre clothe of sylke  
 Itm̄ one herse clothe of black Wursted w<sup>t</sup> a Crosse of Tawny Chamblett  
 Itm̄ one other herse clothe of black Wursted w<sup>t</sup> a Crosse of Red Chamblett  
 Itm̄ one surples  
 Itm̄ vj Rotchetts  
 Itm̄ bells in the Stepyll—iiij  
 Solde by Thomas Wightyng & henr Burges to John Brende one  
 belle waying oCCCiiij q̄rters } v<sup>l</sup> vj<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 xxvj<sup>ll</sup> for the some of }  
 Itm̄ other churche goods solde by the seyd John  
 Brend & Rycharde Battell to Robt Notyng<sup>h</sup>m } ix<sup>ll</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 of Ippyswiche for the some of }  
 Smā xiiij<sup>ll</sup> vij<sup>o</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup> Whereof  
 leyd owt ut p3 in Rotlo sequen  
 Edwardē Grymeston  
 Willm fforster By me John hollond by the Mathew goodyng.

## Adhuc de pochia see Margarete

leyd owt by the seyd Churchewardens w<sup>t</sup> the assent of the hole pysshe  
 & for repacons don in and uppon the seyd churche in the ij<sup>de</sup>, iiij<sup>de</sup> iiiij, & v  
 yeers of the reygne of o<sup>r</sup> seyd sou'aygne lord that nowe ys. That is t  
 saye in Glasyng of the Wyndowes of the Churche which weer decayed  
 w<sup>t</sup> the great tempest of hayle pavyng & ledyng wt other necessary  
 repacons  
 Remaynith Clere in the hands } iiij<sup>ll</sup>, vij<sup>o</sup>, iiij<sup>d</sup> x<sup>ll</sup> and Soo  
 of the seyd Churchewardens }

Seynt Mary Kaye Rychard Byrde Gent & John Dawes Gent

Churchewardens

Inp<sup>r</sup>ms one payer of Sensers of Sylu' pcell Gylte which weer by many  
 yeers paste layde to Gage to henry Toldy marchūntē nowe decessed for  
 the somē of vj<sup>ll</sup> xiiij<sup>d</sup>

Itm̄ ij Copes of Clothe of golde  
 Itm̄ ij Surplises  
 Itm̄ Sanctus bell—i  
 Itm̄ bells in the Stepyll—iiij  
 Itm̄ the Churche & Chauncell leded

M<sup>d</sup> [= Memorandum] Solde by Robt Brand & Thomas Gosse late Churchwardens in the ij<sup>de</sup> yeer of the Reygne of o<sup>r</sup> seyde sou'aygne lorde one Crosse of Sylu' & Gylte one payer of Challys gylt iij other payer of Challys of Sylu' pcell Gylte one paxe of Sylu' Gylte and one Chrysmetory of Sylu' for the payment of the dett of the seyde pysshe for byldyng of ther Churche & for ledyng, Glasyng & pavyng of the same.

Edward Grymestone

Willm fforster

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng.

*Seynt Peters* John myckelfyld & Wyllm leygoode Churchwardens  
Inp'ms one payer of Challys pcell Gylte w<sup>t</sup> ow<sup>t</sup> a paten wayng viij ownes  
Itm one Cope of damaske colo<sup>r</sup> Red

Itm one Cope of black veluet branched and the grounde therof yellow

Itm one albe

Itm one Surples

Itm bells in the Stepyll iiij

Itm the jles of the Churche coue'd w<sup>t</sup> lead

Allowance M<sup>d</sup> leyd forthe by the seyde Churchwardens for Glasyng & demanded Tylyng of the seyde Churche & for other necessary repacons don in the ij<sup>de</sup>, iiij<sup>de</sup> iiiij & v yeers of the reygne of o<sup>r</sup> seyde Sou'aygne lorde XL<sup>r</sup> of the whiche they desyer to be allowed

XI<sup>r</sup>

*Seynt Clements*

Robt Braye & John Smythe Churchwardens

Inp'ms one payer of Challys of Sylu' & Gylte Waying xvi ownes

Itm one payer of Challys of Sylu' pcell Gylte Waying xvi ownes

Itm too Cruetts of sylu' pcell Gylte Waying ix ownes

Itm one paxe of sylu' and Gylte Waying xi ownes

Itm one Senser of sylu' Waying xxxiiij ownes

Itm one shippe w<sup>t</sup> a spoone of sylu' Waying xij ownes

vide in Rotlo sequen p resid de pochia See Clements

Edwarde Grymestan

Willm fforster

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng

Adhuc de pochia see Clemente

Itm one Cope of Clothe of Tyssue

Itm one Cope of blew velvett

Itm one Cope of Wight Damaske

Itm one vestement of blew damaske

Itm one vestement of Grene damaske

Itm one vestymment of whight satten of brydges

Itm one vestement of Grene dornex

Itm one of blew dornyx

Itm bells in the Stepyll iiij



Allowance Bestowed by the seyd churchew<sup>r</sup>rdēs w<sup>t</sup> the assent of the hole  
demaunded pysshe in theiij<sup>de</sup> iiij & v yeers of o<sup>r</sup> seyd sou'aygne lordes  
Reygne for repacons don in & uppon the seyd churchē in  
Glasyng ledyng & other necessary repacons vi<sup>ii</sup>, xiiij<sup>s</sup>, iiij<sup>d</sup> of  
the whiche they desyer to be allowed vi<sup>ii</sup>, xiiij<sup>s</sup>, iiij<sup>d</sup>

*Seynt  
Ellyns*

Wyllm Skynn<sup>r</sup> and John Candeler churchewardens  
Inp<sup>r</sup>ms bells in the Stepyll iiij  
Itm̄ the Churchē & the porche cou<sup>r</sup>ed w<sup>t</sup> lead

(To be continued.)

#### NORFOLK "BONDSMEN IN BLOOD," p. 3.

In my note on this subject I find myself mistaken in making Mr. Seebohm (*nec* Seebohn\*) say, that Domesday mentioned no villani (*nec* villari\*) in Norfolk. I misunderstood the four shaded maps opposite p. 86 of his "*Early Village Community*" and thought that the counties shaded, more or less darkly in the 4th map, showed the larger or smaller proportion of villani in such counties, and that when counties were left wholly unshaded (e.g. Norfolk) it was meant to show that such counties had no villani mentioned in Domesday. There is, however, a small figure shewn on these unshaded counties (which I took for a reference only), but which I now see is meant to show the percentage of villani. Of course I ought to have known better than to have thought that Mr. Seebohm, the most accurate and most original of modern antiquarian writers, could have made a mistake, but his engraver is as much to blame as any one, and I have at least the poor satisfaction of first finding out my own mistake.

WALTER RYE.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Acting on Mr. Rye's suggestion and thinking it ourselves desirable, we print the two following letters which appeared in the columns of the *East Anglian Daily Times* up to the time of our going to press. Mr. Rye promises to continue the subject in our next part.

#### "SIR WILLIAM PARKER AND SERFDOM IN ENGLAND.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—In the *East Anglian Daily Times* of the 16th January I read with interest your quotation from a new archæological periodical by Rev. Evelyn White, embodying an article by Mr. Walter Rye, relative to the condition of serfs or villeins in ancient times. It seems almost absurd that I should venture to question any information given by such distinguished archæologists as Mr. Rye and Mr. White; but with all deference, I would venture to ask whether the following observation in Mr. Rye's article may not admit of some little modification. He says thus: "I have never met with a case in which the lord granted them (serfs and villeins) away from the manor or estate; and indeed the essence of the slavery seems to have been its locality."

\* The hurry of getting out a first number at a busy season must be the printers excuse for these and other misprints, especially in the contracted type on pp. 5 and 6, which unfortunately escaped observation at the time.—ED. E. A.

On this may I diffidently remark as follows, humbly subject to correction: Before and up to the Norman Conquest there had been such a considerable and increasing slave traffic with the Continent, that a restrictive law of William the Conqueror prohibited the *exportation* of villein slaves. This occasioned some discontent among owners, for thus glutting the home market, it depreciated the value of serfs in England. That they were generally attached to the soil, in their peculiar condition, was no doubt the case, for we read that it was enacted that if one of these bondsmen left the place assigned to him, it was held that he had *stolen his own body*, and for this theft, when caught, he could be summarily hanged, unless his kindred could redeem his life by a money payment. But on the other hand I believe there are recorded instances of the serf class (then called "Nativus") being sold with their progenies born, or to be born, and with their chattels, apart from the land to which they belonged. For fear of being tedious, I will only quote three cases, two of which belong to Suffolk. It does not appear that these serfs passed with any land, but in the case of Seward, son of Aluric, of Barrow, he appears by the deed to have been somehow a consenting party to his gift and transfer to the Abbey of St. Edmund's.

Circa A.D. 1200.—Walter de Risby sold to the Sacrist of St. Edmund's Abbey his villein Walter Fitz-Aylward with all his progeny.

13th Century.—A deed of Geoffry Scallarius, concerning John, son of Robert, his native born serf, bought from him at Corneys:—

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Geoffry Scallarius, son of Hugo, have given, granted, released, and by this deed confirmed to God and to the Church of the Holy Trinity of London, and to Richard the Prior there, John, son of Robert de Wydehalle, my native born serf, with all his progeny now living, or which may be born to him, for ever, with all their chattels which they have or may have; that is to say, every right which I have or may have without reserve over the said John, his progeny, and his chattels, to have and to hold to the said Prior in perpetuity; and for the said grant, deed, and confirmation by this charter, the said Prior has given to me six marks in money" (£4).

A.D. 1182—1211.—Thomas de Barewe (Barrow) gave to St. Edmund's Abbey, Seward, the son of Aluric, with all his progeny and all his chattels, as follows:—

To all sons of Mother Church, to whom this present writing shall come, Thomas de Barewe, son of Bertram, gives greeting.—Be it known to all men present and future, that I, Thomas de Barewe, at the request and instance of Sampson, Abbot of St. Edmund's, and of William de Banham, sacrist of the Church of St. Edmund, have granted, given, and surrendered, in pure and perpetual charity to God, and to the church of the Convent of St. Edmund, from me and my heirs, Seward de Barewe, son of Aluric le-fader, with all his chattels, and all his progeny; to have and to hold the said Seward, &c., &c., &c., among the witnesses to this deed are William de Gretingham, the seneschal of the Abbey; Richard de Gosfeld, the constable of the Abbey; Roger and Gilbert Walsingham; and Henry, clericus of Barrow, and Athelard, his son).—I am, &c.,

WILL. PARKER.

Melford Hall,  
16th January, 1885."

#### "SERFDOM IN ENGLAND.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—The interesting communication which you print to-day, respecting Mr. Walter Rye's article, "Norfolk Bondsmen in Blood," which appeared in Part I. of "The East Anglian Notes and Queries," new series (Messrs. Fawsey and Hayes), coming as it does from so high an authority as Sir William Parker, must on no account be allowed to pass unnoticed. I doubt not the question he has raised will be taken up in the magazine itself, where I trust we may have the advantage of his ripe experience and extensive research. It will be therefore sufficient if I now briefly touch the subject.

It is certain that the characteristic distinction of a villein in feudal days was his obligation to remain upon his lord's estate, and if he ventured to stray, his lord might restrain him. The villeins *in gross* (at large), who were the lowest, but by no means a numerous class, were, according to the best authorities, annexed to the person of the lord, and transferable by deed from one owner to another. That the lord therefore could, and sometimes did, alienate his villeins, apart from the land, is undoubtedly true, but an actual case of the kind does not appear to have come under Mr. Rye's acute observation. But the cases quoted by Sir William Parker of grants of "villani" by their lord, may, I venture to think, be found to be somewhat exceptional. It will be noticed that in each instance the grant is made to a religious house, and only in one case is the grant otherwise than free. It is well known that the Church loudly inveighed against the practice of the laity in the retention of the villeins, which, however, they deemed no offence when committed by themselves, and the villeins upon Church lands (whether of constraint or willingly I am unable to say) were among the last to be emancipated. The power of the Church in mediæval times was fruitful in "exceptions," and cases of the kind referred to *may* be numbered among them. Perhaps Sir William Parker will be good enough to say whether or no the other instances which have come under his notice differ in this important respect.—I am, &c.,

Ipswich, Jan. 19th, 1885."

C. H. EVELYN WHITE.

## 'MEMORANDUM' OF ANCIENT MEASUREMENTS.

### A KNIGHT'S FEE.

There is in the Ipswich Great Domesday Book the following singular "Memorandum" of ancient lineal measurements, which apart from being a quaint and interesting entry, is I venture to think of some importance.

"Memorandum that iiij barlye cornys taken in the myddys of the yere (Qy ear) & maketh an ȳnch & xij unches maketh A foete iij foete maketh A yerde & xvj fete & a halfe maketh a perch & iiij perches in brede & xl in lenght maketh an aker Lond & iiij akres maketh a yerd of Lond & v yerds maketh An hide of Londe & viij hide of Londe makith An Knight's fee."\*

We are at once brought face to face with the familiar fact, that the standard of measurement like that of weight, had its origin in the grain of corn, which was to be "taken in the myddys of the ear." It will be noticed that the number of grains, which according to this note were necessary to complete an inch, were four, whereas it is now but three. The table proceeds pretty much according to our recognised rule as far as the statement that "iiij perches in brede & xl in length makith an aker," then we meet with a "yerd," a "hide," and a "Knights fee," concerning which there seem to have been no general agreement as to limit or extent. The old *Virgate* or *yerd* (*Sax*: a certain extent of land) is mostly regarded as an indefinite term containing somewhere from 25

\* Mr. C. Golding, of Colchester, has among his local MSS. an early (16th Century) transcript of this, followed by some quaint Verses, a rhyming chronology in fact, on the reigning Kings from William I. to Henry VI. which also appear in the Ipswich Domesday Volume. The latter is given in Clarke's *History of Ipswich*, pp. 22-25, where it has been so barbarously treated, a mistake occurring in almost every line, that we purpose printing it in an early part of the 'East Anglian.'

to 40 acres, and as a necessary consequence the terms that follow are equally vague. The above "memorandum" which cannot have been framed later than the 15th Century, and probably much earlier, seems to settle the measurements with a certainty which is now scarcely recognised. The "yard" which is usually accounted only the *fourth* part of a hide, is here reckoned a *fifth*. The "hide" or "caracute" is a very ancient measurement, having been employed by the Romans. It had its origin in the quantity of land that could be enclosed within an Ox hide, when cut into slips and carried round the land so enclosed. It is sometimes called a "plough land" = caracute, owing to the quantity of land being just as much as one plough was capable of cultivating. There is considerable difference of opinion respecting what is known as "a Knight's Fee."\* In the old feudal system, every holder of an extent of land called "a knight's fee," was obliged at the instigation either of the king or a superior to whom he owed service, to render according to his tenure, as occasion, and the will of his lord required. The land comprised in such a "fee" was doubtless amply sufficient to allow of a proper discharge of the knightly office, although it is difficult to say precisely what it represented. The general impression seems to be against fixing any certain amount, and it is roughly estimated at from 100 to 500 acres of arable land, but then of course the exact limit to an acre is, as we have seen, somewhat doubtful. It *may* be, that the knight's fee varied in different districts, but this is not very likely; at all events eight hides, (whatever they may have contained) according to the memorandum referred to, went to a Knight's fee. It appears extremely probable that the entry was made in the Ipswich Town Books for the very purpose of settling the difficulties occasioned by so arbitrary an arrangement, but I have not met with a single author acquainted with such a table. Perhaps some of our readers may be able to throw light on the subject, which would well repay fuller consideration that it seems at present to have received.

\* See the very varying opinions given in Thomson's "*Magna Charta*" (Notes on the Great Charters, p. 180).

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### QUERIES.

FRANCIS NEGUS, M.P., FOR IPSWICH, 1717—1732.—I shall be glad to learn where I can find a copy of verses commencing,

"Is Negus gone? ah! Ipswich weep and mourn,"

which appeared in the "Ipswich Gazette" of 1732, at his death.

Westerfield Road, Ipswich.

W. E. LAYTON.

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**FAMILY OF LANGHAM.**—In the Visitation of London, 1633, (Harleian Society, xvii., 45,) will be found a pedigree of the descendants of Simon Langham of Bury St. Edmund's, whose second son George was a Merchant of London, and had with other issue a third son Thomas Langham. Can any-one tell me what became of him, or refer me to a complete pedigree of this family?

60, Onslow Gardens, S.W.

GEORGE W. MARSHALL

**EUGENE ARAM.**—I am anxious to collect information about the character and career of the above. From the preface to Lord Lytton's novel (Edition of 1840) I gather, that many traditions concerning Aram did, and probably still do exist in Norfolk, and particularly in the neighbourhood of Lynn. Possibly also from the diaries and letters of contemporaries, facts might be gathered. Any information on this subject will be very gratefully received.

A. F. L.

### REPLIES.

**JAY OF SUFFOLK.**—The name of Jay appears but twice in such Heralds Visitations as are preserved in the British Museum: once, namely, in the pedigree of Mawe of Rendlesham, and once in that of Ballett of Ufford. Harleian MS. 1820, which records these marriages, is in the handwriting of Raven, who visited the county as Camden's deputy in 1612. He tells us that "Simond Mawe of Radlesham in Suff: sonne & h: of John mar: Margery d: & one of y<sup>e</sup> h: of Thom: Wyld of Yorkshire & of Alice his wyfe d: & h: of Jaye of Suff & had issue Fraunces' & George obijt sine prole, Thom sonne & h: & Henry, Leonard, Jane Anne & Mary." The will of this Symon Mawe is dated 30 Sept' 1610 and was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Alice Jay seems to have remarried Francis Saunders of Blaxhall, Gent., whose will [7. Bakon Cur Prærog. Cant.] dated 29 Oct' 1578 was proved 16 Feb 1578 O.S. He leaves his lands to Alice his wife for life, then to his sons Francis & Valentine Saunders, and names his cousin (a word then signifying kinsman and most frequently perhaps applied to nephews and nieces) *John Ballett*, and his son and daughter Mawe, referring in express words further on to Symon Mawe and Margery his wife.

In another part of the same MS. Raven informs us that "*Willm [Ballett of Ufford] mar: Alice y<sup>e</sup> d: of John Jay of Suff: & had issue Edward sonne & h: Thomas 2<sup>d</sup> John 3<sup>d</sup> of London Goldsmith, Elizabeth mar: to Bangks of London Goldsmith, Alice mar: Marshall of London.*" Now this John Ballett the Goldsmith was a man of repute in his day. In his will [62 Scott Cur. Prærog. Cant.] dated 30 Aug. 1595 he names his "awnte" Saunders and his cousins Francis and Valentine Saunders and Symon Mawe's wife. But how about this counsinship? In the absence of positive information one suspects that the two Alice Jayes mentioned

by Raven were sisters of the half blood, one being expressly described as an heiress ; it being a common custom three hundred years ago to call two children by the same christian name, especially when the offspring of two wives.

Jaye of Suffolk, who seems personally to be an almost unknown quantity, like X in an algebraic equation, had nevertheless some interesting descendants. Leonard Mawe the son of Symon was Bishop of Bath and Wells : Valentine Saunders was one of the Six Clerks in Chancery : and the Balletts, who were Suffolk gentry in 1612 reappear later on as Essex gentry in the Visitation of 1634.

I have been unable to discover any arms of Jaye of Suffolk. Neither the Mawes nor the Balletts seem to have quartered them with their own coats. Davy, whose Suffolk Armoury [Add. MS. 19.158] is a model of research, names only the escutcheon of the London and Norfolk family as granted [Burkes Armoury] by Camden Clarencieux, to Alderman Henry Jay, 1601—viz., Gu. on a bend engr. 3 roses of the field seeded or, leaved pp<sup>r</sup>. The Crest was an otter passant pp<sup>r</sup>. Perhaps your correspondent may be able to assign the reasons for these charges, for reasons there undoubtedly were. A most interesting book might be written on the origins of Coats of Arms.

In his "Suffolk Pedigree," in the British Museum, Davy has but little respecting the family of Jay. The name occurs, in the Parish Registers, &c., of Petistree, Homersfield, Bardwell, Southtown, and Lowestoft. The will of an Edmond Jaye, of Cowleing, Co. Suff: was proved [33 Grimes] in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, 14 Nov., 1567.

J. J. MUSKETT.

DOROTHY DAVENEY OF THETFORD.—I do not know if your readers are much interested in the unanswered queries of three and twenty years ago, but I am able to reply to one in the Old Series of the East Anglian Vol. 1., p. 116, respecting Dorothy, the wife of Henry Daveney, Mayor of Thetford in 1639. She was, there is little doubt, the younger daughter and coheir, Rachael being the elder, of Stephen Baxter of Mendham, who died 20 April, 1607, at which time she was an infant but fourteen days old. His Inquisition post mortem was taken in the 14<sup>th</sup> year of James the first, and is preserved in the Record Office. Court of Wards and Liveries Bundle 20. No. 114. By a Fine of the 17<sup>th</sup> year of Charles the First [Palmer's Indexes No. 76. p. 587.] we learn that James Hervey, Esqr., and Rachael his wife and Henry Daveney, Gent., and Dorothy his wife, clearly the two sisters named in the Inquisition, had livery of land in Livermere, Dickleburgh, and Mendham, formerly the property of Stephen Baxter, Gent., whose heirs they were. There is a pedigree of Baxter of Mendham in the College of Arms, and another, but less reliable, amongst the Davy MSS. in the British Museum.

J. J. M.

## FRENCH REFUGEES IN NORFOLK.

It must always be a matter for regret, to those interested in the study of the past, that so many generations have been allowed to pass away since the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, without an attempt having been made to record the personal history and particulars of the refugees who then came into England.

Those who settled in Prussia were dealt with by Messrs. Erman and Reclam, in a work in nine volumes, published in Berlin, about a century ago.

Messrs. Agnew, J. S. Burn, Durrant-Cooper, and Dr. Smiles, have, in their various works, mentioned numbers of these refugees to England; but, when it is remembered that they could be counted by hundreds, that they were among the most industrious, pious and heroic of their countrymen, and that almost every family of them has traditions, more or less romantic, of the persecutions, adventures and escapes of its ancestors, it is surprizing that so little has, until recently, been chronicled about such interesting strangers.

A few, indeed, received attention at the hands of the heralds, who were probably, like Mercutio's lawyers, dreaming of fees; but, supposing such services to have been gratuitous, to a man who had lost all his belongings and barely escaped with life itself, the offer to chronicle his coat-armour would have savoured of the charity which proffered the mustard while withholding the meat. So we need not wonder that but a few families were thus noted. A detailed account of those Frenchmen who fled from France at the end of the seventeenth Century, with particulars of their, in many cases illustrious descendants, would now be a work of considerable difficulty and accompanied with no little expense.

If it should ever be attempted, it is to be hoped that the East Anglian immigrants would receive their due share of attention. One of the first necessities of such an attempt, would be a collection of reliable pedigrees.

The following, such as they are, have been put together from materials collected from time to time during searches for other matter. They will be found fairly accurate as far as they go, but they are somewhat defective, and the readers of the *East Anglian* are invited to supply any omissions of which they may be cognizant.

T. R. TALLACK.

I.—MARTINEAU. One of the best known families amongst the refugees, who settled in Norfolk after the Revocation, is that of Martineau.

In a memoir of Philip Meadows Martineau, published in Norwich about fifty years ago, it is stated that the family is said to have originated in Dauphiné, and may have descended from Louis Martineau who was apprenticed to one of the original printers of Germany. He afterwards went to Paris and established there—at the Sorbonne, if not the



first, yet the most conspicuous and learned of the primitive printing presses of France. This eminent typographer married a German woman, through whom it is thought probable his descendants became Protestants. It is further stated that the descent of the Norwich Martineaus from him cannot be traced. The further particulars of the family given in this memoir are very imperfect and incorrect. Lower, in his "*Patronymica Britannica*" (1860) is also in error in stating that the family settled in Norwich in the reign of Elizabeth (p. 218).

Elie Martineau married Margaret Barbossou, and had issue

Gaston Martineau, surgeon, of Bergerat en Perigort,\* who was naturalized by warrant of James II.,† 25 March, 1668. He married at the French church of La Patente, in Spitalfields, London, 26 Sept., 1693, Marie, daughter of William Pierre, of Dieppe, by Marie Jourdain, his wife, having according to family tradition sailed from France in the same ship with her. He settled in Norwich, in 1695, and practised surgery there for many years. He was admitted to the freedom of that city as a worsted weaver, 30 March, 1723, and, dying in his house in St. Peter Hungate (which overlooked the river), in August, 1726, was buried in the French church, Norwich, on the 30th of that month. He probably brought with him to Norwich a sister Mary, who married at St. Peter Hungate, 4 July, 1699, Edward Pope. He had issue four sons and four daughters, viz.:

1. Catherine, who married a Le Neve
2. Mary, born in 1694, who married‡ Peter Colombine, of Norwich, and had issue. She died, 6 May, and was buried in the French church, Norwich, 10 May, 1780.
3. Gaston, baptized in the French church, Norwich, in Novr., 1695, married Susan Hoyle, by whom he had
  1. Gaston, appointed clerk of issues in the Victualling Office, London, in 1752
  2. Mary, baptized at St. Peter per Mountergate, Norwich, 8 April, 1718
  3. Susanna, baptized at St. Peter per Mountergate, Norwich, 4 March, 1719
  4. John, baptized at St. George's Colegate, Norwich, 15 Sept., 1723
4. David, of whom presently.
5. Susan, born 11 Novr., and baptized at St. Michael at Plea, Norwich, 13 Nov., 1699, who probably died young.

\* This may possibly mean Bergerac, near Perigueux. The monument in the French church, Norwich, calls him of Dieppe, but it is a modern erection and of no value as an authority in this respect.

† In a Patent Roll of the ninth year of William III., there were letters of denization granted to persons named Martineau, Le Monnier and Delahaye, all names occurring in Norwich.

‡ Carthew, in his history of Necton (p. 160) says they were married in St. Luke's Chapel, Norwich Cathedral, 8 Sept., 1719, but there is no such marriage in the register there.



6. William, baptized at the French church, Norwich, 27 Oct., 1700, admitted as a freeman of Norwich, 3 May, 1722, being apprenticed to John Lilly, a cutler (he served only half his time)
  7. Elie, baptized at the French church, Norwich, in April, 1707.
  8. Marguerite, baptized at the French church, Norwich, 26 Aug., 1711, married Richard Willement, of Norwich, who died 22 April, 1766, aged 52. She died in St. Martin at Palace, Norwich, 22 August, 1797, having had issue Martyn, who survived her, Richard, who died 18 Oct., 1769, aged 25, and Marguerite, who also survived her and died unmarried in 1806.
- David, fourth child of Gaston Martineau, was born and baptized at St. Michael at Plea, Norwich, 10 April, 1697. He married at St. George Tombland, Norwich, 22 Aug., 1721, Elizabeth Finch, of St. Mary's, Norwich, and became a surgeon in St. George's Colegate, where he died 29th May, 1729, leaving issue
1. Elizabeth, born in 1726
  2. A daughter, who died young
  3. David\*

\*He appears to have had three sons of this name—two of whom were buried in St. George's Colegate on Aug. 1722 and 15 Jan. 1727 respectively.

(To be continued.)

#### TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS.

*Southbergh Church, Norfolk.*

Here lyeth ..... ER GAY only Son of  
GEORGE GAY of Hapton one of y<sup>e</sup> most virtuous  
young men of this Age. Grieved to his Death  
by his unkind Grandfather, M<sup>r</sup>. ROGER GAY of  
Wyndham who Dyed y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> of October 1713 in  
y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> year of his Age.

With Grief & Pain his Life was sore Opprest  
I hope in Christ his Soul is now at Rest  
in y<sup>e</sup> Sweet Arms of his Redeemers Love  
in Glory w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Blessed Saints Above.

Here Lieth y<sup>e</sup> Body of M<sup>r</sup>. GEORGE GAY of Hapton. Eldest  
Son of M<sup>r</sup>. ROGER GAY of Whymondham. Who Dyed y<sup>e</sup>  
14<sup>th</sup> of August 1713 Aged 48 years, he was A Good man  
and was Gri<sup>v</sup>ed to Death by the unkindness of  
his Father.

Though from his Father he no mercy Found  
he is gon<sup>e</sup> to God whare mercy Does Abound.

*Diss.*

E. FARRER.

## GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1560.—*Continued.*

- Crawley, Thomas; son and heir of Thomas Crawley, Esq. Born at Loots, Essex. Age 14. Educated at the house of Mr. Greene above-named. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Mannock, William; son and heir of Francis Mannock, Esq. Born at Neyland ('Stoke Nayland'), Suffolk. Age nine. Educated at home. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Arrabraster, Edmund; son and heir of Edmond Arrabraster, Esq. Born in Essex. Age 20. School, Colchester, two years. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Greene, Richard; brother of the above-named William Greene. Born and educated at the same place as his brother. Age 11. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Stoorton, William; born at Dunmow ('Donmoughe'), Essex. Son of Alexander Stoorton, mediocr. fort. Age 16. Educated at Sampford, and afterwards with the above-named Mr. Greene. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Chappline, Thomas; son of Thos. Chappline, mediocr. fort. Born at Sampford, Essex. Age 16. Educated at Mr. Greene's at Sampford. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Chappline, William; brother of the above Thomas. Born at Sampford. Age 14. Admitted Oct. 20, 1564.
- Marshall, John; of Norwich, son of Ralph Marshall, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Norwich, three years. Admitted, Nov. 21, 1564.
- Edgarre, Henry; of Batisford, Suffolk; son of Edward Edgarr, mediocr. fort. Age 15. School, Stow Market ('Storegg-Market') three years. Admitted Nov. 25, 1564.
- Drurey, Robert; of Hawstead, Suffolk; son of Robert Drurey, Esq. Age 11. Admitted Dec. 14, 1564.
- Barly, John; of Elsenham, Essex; son of Averis Barly, mediocr. fort. Age 15. School, Elmdon, two years. Admitted Feb. 28, 1565.
- Sey, Robert; of Watlington, Norfolk; son of George Saye, gent. Age 15. School, Lynn, four years. Admitted Feb. 28, 1565.
- Goddard, Thomas; of Stow Market; son of Thomas Goddard, mediocr. fort. School, Stowmarket. Admitted May 5, 1565.
- Crickmey, John; of Norwich; son of John Crickmey, mediocr. fort. School, Norwich. Admitted May 5, 1565.
- Bonning, Robert; of Holme Hale, Norfolk. Son of John Bonnyng, mediocr. fort. Age 16. School, Downham, Norfolk, two years. Admitted May 8, 1565.
- Eide, John; of Burnham Westgate, Norfolk; son of Robert Eide, mediocr. fort. Age 15. School, Burnham, three years. Admitted May 9, 1565.
- Jewyll, George; of Scoulton, Norfolk; son of John Jewyll, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Wymondham, Norfolk. Admitted May 19, 1565.

- Ager, John; of Stoke near Clare, Suffolk; son of Clement Ager, mediocr. fort. Age 18. School, Stoke. Admitted Oct. 29, 1565.
- Pearse, Stephen; of Massingham, Norfolk; son of John Pearse, medicor. fort. Age 17. School, Norwich. Admitted Oct. 29, 1565.
- Mapes, Leonard; of Norwich; son of John Mapes, mediocr. fort. Age 17. School, Norwich, three years. Admitted Dec. 2, 1565.
- Clere, Thomas; son and heir of Charles Clere, Esq. Born at Stokesby, Norfolk. Aged 19. Educated at home. Admitted Oct. 23, 1566.
- Aldham, Edward; of Shimpling, Norfolk; son of John Aldham, gent. Age 18. Admitted Oct. 23, 1566.
- Churche, Robert; son of Bartholomew Churche, mediocr. fort. of Erlescolme, Essex. Age 17. School, Colchester. Admitted Oct. 23, 1566.
- Holland, Tobias; son of John Holland, mediocr. fort. of Colchester. Age 18. School, Colchester, three years. Admitted Jan. 15, 1566.
- Wykes, George; son of Edward Wykes, mediocr. fort. of Whitwell near Reepham ('Rypham') Norfolk. Age 24. School, Eton, two years. Admitted Jan. 21, 1566.
- Cook, Robert; of Colchester; son of Robt. Cooke. Age 21. B.A. of St. John's Coll., where he was educated for five years. Admitted Feb. 11, 1566.
- Walforde, William, B.A., son of William Walford, of Essex. Age 25. Admitted May 11, 1566.
- Tompson, Richard; son of John Tompson, mediocr. fort. of Hadleigh, Suffolk. School, Hadleigh, four years. Age 15. Admitted July 3, 1567.
- Haward, Richard; son of Robt. Harward, mediocr. fort. of Yarmouth. At School there five years. Age 18. Admitted July 25, 1567.
- Fennyng, John; son of John Fennyng, mediocr. fort. of Braintree, Essex. At School there four years. Age 18. Admitted Aug. 5, 1567.
- Hammond, Edward; son of William Hammond, mediocr. fort. of Edgefield, Norfolk. School, Holte ('Holke Market') in the same county, five years. Age 18. Admitted Oct. 3, 1567.
- Northey, Adam; son of Richard Northey, mediocr. fort. of Colchester. At school there for four years. Age 16. Admitted Oct. 3, 1567.
- Bohun, Nicholas; son of Francis Bohun, gent., of Cutchell, Suffolk. School, Bungay, Norfolk, four years. Age 16. Admitted Oct. 3, 1567.
- Pleasaunce, Thomas; son of John Pleasaunce, mediocr. fort., of Tuddenham, Suffolk. School, Bury St. Edmund's, seven years. Age 18. Admitted Oct. 3, 1567.
- Bastard, Leonard; son of Francis Bastarde, gent., of Lynn, Norfolk. School, Norwich, four years. Age 14. Admitted Oct. 25, 1567.
- Shereman, John; son of John Shereman, gent., of Maldon, Essex. School, Maldon, four years. Age 18. Admitted Nov. 26, 1567.
- Bridge, Thomas; son of Thomas Bridge, mediocr. fort. of Hunstanton ('Hunston'), Norfolk. School, Walden, four years. Age 16.

(To be continued.)

[Mr. C. Golding writes with reference to names and places previously mentioned (pp. 17—19) as follows:—

The Paman's lived at Chevington (Co. Suffolk,) from time of Edward I. Clement Paman married Bridget, d. of Robert Kempe by Elizabeth Heigham, daughter of Sir Clement Heigham, of Barrow. Henry Paman, LL.D., F.R.S., Public Orator and Gresham Prof. in Univ. of Cambridge, died 1695.

Henry Paman occur in Charitable Donations Returns in 1786.

John Clerke, gent. of Bury St. Edmund's, is described as holding an estate at Dagworth, Co. Suff.

Kedington (Henry), gave by will in 1559. Estate at *Reed*.

Very many of the Kedingtons, were at Reed from 1360.

Frost (Roger) died, seized of Lands at Whepstead in 1566. (Whepstead adjoins Brockley).

*Sible Hedingham*.—In 1516, Sir John Greene of Little Sampford Knt. and Ralph Herward of Writtle did give all their Lands and tenements, called Barnards in this parish to discharge the King's Tax, whatever it should be—and the surplus to be applied to the most needful repairs of the Church, and to the poor and needy, under any calamity, at the discretion of the feoffees and curate.

Sandford (Little and Great) corrupted of Sampford. Manor House of Great Sandford, belonged to the Green family.

The Manor of 'Tewes' in Little Sandford possessed by the Greene family. Church (of the Virgin Mary) of Little Sandford has antient Monuments: one on N. side; *had, or has,*

"Lo! in this tombe combynd are thes toe bereft of lyfe

Sur Edward Greene, a famus Knyghte and Margerye his wyfe.

Obiit Edwardus Greene, miles, vicessimo secundo die mensis Julii, Anno Domini 1550.

Obiit Margery Greene, vicessimo quinto die marcis, Anno Domini 1530."

(Same Church) W<sup>m</sup> Tweedy (died 1605) Monument has:—

"his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Roch. Greene, of Little Sampford,' by whom he had 3 sons & twice as many daughters."

(Same Church) W<sup>m</sup> Peck (died, 1713) monument has:—

"Married Gartude daughter of Sir William Greene of Micham, Bart." &c., &c.]

## RHYMING CHRONICLE OF THE KINGS OF ENGLAND.

(WILLIAM I. TO EDWARD IV.)

*From the Ipswich Great Domesday Volume, Book vi.*

"Willm̄ the Conqueror"

This mighty Willm̄ of Normandy  
As Bokys olde makith mencon  
Be iuste tytle & by his Chevalry  
made Kyng by conquest of brutesalbioñ  
putte ought harald and toke possesyoñ  
Bare his Crowne full xxj. yere  
Buryd at Cane thus seithe the cronyclere

Willm̄s Ruffus

Next in ordrelye Successyon  
Willm̄ Ruffus his sone crownyd kyng  
whiche to godwarde had non deuocion  
Distroyed Chirches of new & old byldyng  
To make a florest plesaunt for huntynge  
xiiij yere bare his Crowne in dede  
Buried at Wynchestyr ye may rede.

## Henricus Primus

his Brother next callid Harry the ffyrst  
 was at london crownyd as I fynde  
 whos Brother Robard Duke of Normandy  
 gav Warre the cronyele makith mynde  
 Reconsiled all ranker sett behynde  
 ffull xxxj yere be record of wrytynge  
 he Reignyd And buried att Redyng.

## Stephanus.

his brother Stevyn when Herry the first was dede  
 Toward yngland gaue Crosse his sayle  
 the Archebyssshoppe dyd sett up on his hede  
 A Rich Crowne beyng of councelle.  
 xix. yers w<sup>t</sup> sorowe and grett travayle  
 bare his crowne & nevyr had Rest  
 And at ffesham lyeth buried in a Chest

Henricus II<sup>o</sup>

Henry the II<sup>o</sup> soñ of the Impasse.  
 was crownyd next a full manly knyght  
 As books of olde pleylnly dothe expresse  
 this seid henry by ffoward force and myght.  
 yerys xxxv regnyd as it is made of mynd  
 Att ffount Everard lyeth buried As I ffynd.

Ricardus p<sup>r</sup>imus

Richard his soñ by Successyon.  
 ffirst of that name stronge hardy & notabyll  
 was crownyd Kynge callid cure de lyon.  
 w<sup>t</sup> sarasyñs heds servyd at his Tabyll  
 Slayne at Calyas by dethe lamentabyll  
 the space regnyd fully x yere  
 his harte buried at Roone und<sup>r</sup> the hie awter.

## Iohannes

Nexte Kyng Richard regnyd his brother John  
 after sone entery in to ffraunce.  
 lost all Aungee & Normandy A noñ  
 This Lond enterdicted by his goūnanmce.  
 And as it is putt in remembrance  
 xvij yere Kynge of Regiō  
 lyeth at worsettyr deyde of poysoñ.

Henricus iij<sup>e</sup>

Herry the iij<sup>e</sup> Soñ of ix yere Age  
 was at Glowcett' crownyd as I rede  
 longe warre he had w<sup>t</sup> his baronage  
 Gretly delicted in Almesse dede  
 lvj<sup>e</sup> yere he regnyd here in dede  
 buried at Westmyster by recorde of writyng  
 the day of Seynt Edmūde martir & kyng.

Edwardus p<sup>m</sup>us

Edward the first w<sup>t</sup> his shanks longe  
 Was aftir crownyd that was a good knyght.  
 Wanne Skotlande mager the Skotts stronge  
 And all Walys in the dyspyte of ther myght.  
 duryng his liff mayntenyd trew & Right  
 xxxv yere he was here Kyng.  
 lyeth at Westmyster this is no leasyng.

Edwardus ij<sup>e</sup>

Edwarde his son callid Carnervā  
 succedyng aftyr to make his Alyaunce  
 As the Cronycle well reherse can  
 Weddyd the doughter of Kyng of ffrance  
 Unto Thoñs of lancaster he toke venisaunce  
 xix yeres held here Regaly  
 Buried at Glowcett' books speciffye.

Edwardus iiij<sup>e</sup>

Edwarde the iij<sup>e</sup> borne at Wyndsoore  
 Whiche in Knyghthood had so great a p<sup>ee</sup>  
 Enherytour of ffrance w<sup>outen</sup> moore  
 bare in his armys quarto iij fflowre delyce  
 And gate Calice hi his prudent device  
 Regnyd in Ingland lj yere  
 lyeth at Westmyster thus saieth the cronycler

Ricūs ij<sup>e</sup>

The soñ of pnce Edward Richard the ij<sup>e</sup>  
 In whos tyme was pease & great plente.  
 Weddyd quene Anne of Bowā as it is ffounde  
 Isbell after of ffrance who lyfte to se.  
 xxij. yere he reynyd here pde  
 at Langley buried first so stond the case  
 After to Westmyster his body caried was.

## Henricus iiij.

Henry the iiij<sup>th</sup> next crowned in certeyn  
 A ffamows knyght of grete cemlynesse  
 ffrom his exile when he come home ageyn  
 w<sup>t</sup> werre travayled and w<sup>t</sup> greate sekenesse  
 xiiij yers he reigned in sothnesse  
 lyeth att cawntabury in that holy place  
 god of his marcy do his sowle grace.

## Henricus quintus.

The fyrst henry of knyghthode lodsterre  
 Wyse manly pleynty to detm̄yne.  
 ffortunate p̄vyd in pease & in werre  
 grettly expert in marcy full disciplyne  
 able to stonde amonge the worthyes is.  
 Reigned x yers who that lyst to regarde  
 lyeth at Westmynster by Seynt Edward.

## Henricus Sextus

Henry the Syxte brought forth in vertu  
 by Iust tytyle and by Inheritannce.  
 provydyd be forne by the grace of Ihū  
 To be crownyd yn Ingland & in ffrannce.  
 Reignyd xxxix (*sic*) yere & God gaffe hym sufficiānce  
 of vtuos lyffe & chose hym for his Knyght  
 At Wyndesore buried And myrales doth by Goddys myght.

## Edwardus quartus "

---

*The Verses end thus abruptly, and bring the Sixth Book of the Ipswich Domesday to a conclusion.*

*A surmise that Lydgate, the monk of Bury, might be the Author, receives confirmation from the appearance of the lines in the Harleian MSS. 2251. 3. where they are attributed to him, but this copy has an additional stanza of Edward iv, which, however, could scarcely have been written by Lydgate. In the form assumed by the Ipswich Domesday Verses, fresh light is thrown on the time of Lydgate's death. He certainly lived until the close of the reign of Henry vi, and probably died soon after the accession of Edward iv. (A.D. 1461).*

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## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. III.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS, 6 EDWARD VI, IN THE SEVERAL  
CHURCHES IN THE TOWN OF IPSWICH.

*Seynt* Xpöfer lymner and Wyllm Neve churchwardens  
*Stevyns*

Inp'ms one payer of Challys of Sylu' waying xij ownes  
Itm one cope of blew velvett.  
Itm one vestymnt of blew velvet w<sup>t</sup> decon & subdecon  
Edwarde Grymeston vide in Rolto sequend p resid pochie sce steph.  
Willm fforster By me John hollond by me Mathew goodyng.

Adhuc de pochia sce Stephi.

Itm vij vestymnts Wherof one ys of Whight fustytone & the other of  
black  
Itm vij Carre Clothes one colo' Whight & one colo' black  
Itm one ~~ernicle~~ of buckeram  
Itm one vestymnt of black damaske w<sup>t</sup> an albe  
Itm one veytymnt of black brydges satten  
Itm one black vestymnt of black Russells  
Itm one black Cope of Worsted  
Itm ij Corpus clothes wherof one whight & the other red  
Itm one lawnde  
Itm one Crosse clothe  
Itm one vestymnt of blew saye w<sup>t</sup> an albe  
Itm one vestymnt of blew brydges  
Itm one vestymnt of clothe of badkyn  
Itm bells in the Stepyll iiij  
Itm the church & chauncell leaded

Solde by & Xpöfer lymner one cope of whight satten — one  
cope of whight damaske — one vestymnt of whight satten & ij  
vestymnts of whight damaske to Richarde Sely for the sūme of  
— iiij<sup>li</sup>

Itm solde to Wyllm Neve one vestement w<sup>t</sup> an albe for x<sup>s</sup>

Smā lxxix<sup>s</sup> whereof

leyd owt in Glasyng, ledyng, & pavyng of the church & other necessary  
repacons — vj<sup>li</sup> and soo

Rem' in surplisage to y<sup>e</sup> seyde pisshe xliij<sup>s</sup>

Edward Grymeston

Willm fforster By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng

*Seynt* Thomas Bobbett and John Warren Churchwardens  
*Nicholas*

Inp'ms one payer of Challys of Sylu' w<sup>t</sup> a paten waying xxi ownes  
Itm one cope of crymsen veluet in theands of Thomas Woode



Itm̄ one cope of blew velvett  
 Itm̄ a vestement of blew velvet w<sup>t</sup> a deacon & subdecon  
 Itm̄ one alter cloth of velvett  
 Itm̄ bells in the stepyll iiij  
 Itm̄ Sanctus bell

Bestowed by the seyd churchwardens in Repacoñs don in Allowance & uppon the seyd church & Church yerd in ledyng Glasying demaunded Tylyng palyng pavyng & for bokes of Comon prayer & a comvnyon Tabyll & other necessary repacoñs don in the ij<sup>de</sup>, iiij<sup>de</sup>, iiij, v, & vj yeers of o<sup>r</sup> seyd sou'ayne lords Reygne iiij<sup>th</sup> wherof they desyer to be allowed iiij<sup>th</sup>

*Seynt Methews* John Rewarde and Wyllm̄ Goodchylde churchwardens

Inp<sup>ms</sup> one payer of Challys of sylu' and pcell Gylte w<sup>t</sup> a paten waying xij ownes & di q<sup>rt</sup>'  
 Itm̄ one Crysmetory of Sylu' waying xiiij ownes iiij q<sup>rt</sup>'s  
 Itm̄ iiij Knoppes of Sylu' waying j owncce iiij q<sup>rt</sup>'s  
 Itm̄ one Cope of clothe of Tyssew  
 Itm̄ one Cope of black velvett  
 Itm̄ jj Copes of blew velvett for Rectors of y<sup>e</sup> quere  
 Itm̄ one Cope of Crymsen velvett

vide in Rolto sequen p resid pochie see Mathei

Edward Grymeston

Willm̄ florster

By me Joh holland by me Mathew goodeyng

Adhuc de pochioe Sci Mathei

Itm̄ one vestymēt of Redde Tynsell velvett w<sup>t</sup> a Crosse of Golde on the back

Itm̄ one vestymēt of black velvett  
 Itm̄ one vestement of clothe of Tyssew  
 Itm̄ afore alter clothe of Redde & Grene Satten of bredges  
 Itm̄ bells in the Stepyll iiij  
 Itm̄ Sanctus bell

leyd owt by the seyd churchwardens w<sup>t</sup> the assent of the hole pysshe in repacoñs don in & uppon the seyd churche in the ij<sup>de</sup>, iiij<sup>de</sup>, iiij & v yeer of the reygne of o<sup>r</sup> seyd sou'ayne lorde in Glasying of the Churche Wyndowes decayed and broken w<sup>t</sup> the great tempaste of hayle & in ledyng & Tyling & other necessary repacoñs the somē of vi<sup>th</sup> of the whiche they desyr to be allowed vi<sup>th</sup>

*Seynt Mary*

*Ellmys*

Robt ffyske and Steven Broke churchwardens

Inp<sup>ms</sup> one crosse of sylu' pcell Gylte waying iiij<sup>xv</sup> ownes  
 Itm̄ one pyxe of sylu' & all gylte waying xvi ownes & di  
 Itm̄ one payer of Challys of sylu' & all Gylte waying xiiij ownes di

Itm̄ too other Challys of sylu' pcell Gylte wherof one wayeth x ownes di  
The other wayeth ix ownes

vide in Rolto sequen p resid pochie sce Marie ad vln

Edwarde Grymeston

Will fferston

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng

Adhuc de pochia sce Marie ad vlnos

Itm̄ one cope of purple velvett

Itm̄ one vestyment of purple velvett

Itm̄ one vestement of blew Satten

Itm̄ bells in the Stepyll iiij

Itm̄ Sanctus bell

j

M<sup>d</sup> leyd fforthe by the seyde churchwardens w<sup>t</sup> the assent of the hole  
pysshe for Glasyng ledyng & pavyng of the seyde Churche & for other  
necessary Repacons don in the ij<sup>de</sup> iiij<sup>de</sup> iiij v & vi yeers of o' seyde  
sou'aygne lords Reygne vj of the whiche they deayer to be allowed

vi<sup>li</sup>

*Seynt Mary*

Xpöfer Vngyll and Thomas Banyng churchwardens

*Stoke*

Inp'ms ij payer of Challys of sylu' pcell Gylte wherof one w<sup>t</sup> the paten

Wayeth — ix ownes q<sup>rt</sup> & di

The other wayeth — xj ownes

Itm̄ one cope of Sarsenet

Itm̄ one Cope of Grene Sylke

Itm̄ bells in the Stepyll — iiij

*West'fylde*

Wyllm̄ Dam'on Gent Churchwarden

Inp'ms one payer of Challys of Sylu' pcell Gylte waying xi ownes.

vide p resid de West'fylde in Rotlo sequend

Edwarde Grymeston

Will<sup>m</sup> fforster

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodeyng

Adhuc de pochia de West'fylde

Itm̄ one vestement of Whight damaske

Itm̄ one vestyment of Grene popyngaye sylke

Itm̄ bells in the Stepyll iiij

All the pysshes in Ippswiche

Smā of	{	All the plate Rem' vltra one payer of Sensers as	} v <sup>o</sup> , XLVII onces & di
		ys above remembered leyd to gage to M <sup>r</sup> Toley—	
		All the Great bells Rem' ij	
		All the lytell bells Rem' vj	
		All the mony Rem' vj <sup>ii</sup> iiij <sup>o</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	

Edwarde Grymeston

Will<sup>m</sup> fforster

By me John hollond by me Mathew goodewyn

(To be continued.)

## THE TOLHOUSE AT GREAT YARMOUTH.

This quaint structure, which, by the timely action of Archaeological Societies and private individuals jointly interested in the preservation of ancient buildings, has been lately rescued from destruction, forms the subject of an able work by Mr. T. Danby Palmer. The book has not only been carefully compiled, but it is well illustrated and beautifully printed, and we have no hesitation in saying that it deserves to rank high among our local histories, both in point of interest and importance. We cannot but think that readers of the *East Anglian*, who may happen to be unacquainted with the book, will be thankful to us for directing their attention to a work which ought to have a large claim upon their sympathies, especially when it is remembered that one object of its publication is to help forward so praiseworthy a work as the true restoration of the building, which is now proceeding so satisfactorily.

On page 9, it is said "*the entire building was not unfrequently called the 'Host House,' in consequence of the large number, or hosts, of foreign fishermen who resorted to it at the time of the 'Free Fair.'*" We are disposed to question the strict accuracy of the meaning here attached to the term 'hosts' as conveying an idea of *number*. 'Strange merchants' coming to a town with the intention of trading therein, were subject to what we should now deem, a most vexatious interference on the part of the authorities. They were refused the right of dwelling in their own habitations, and were compelled to resort to a class of men called 'Hostmen,' with whom they lodged and boarded. These 'hostmen' were frequently the sellers of the merchandize, of which position they were not slow to take advantage, and the town seems to have participated in the spoil. The use to which the Great Yarmouth Tollhouse was put at the time of the '*Free Fair*' would be thus easily accounted for. In days gone by, the term '*hostes*' was not an unfamiliar one. It was in use, especially among mariners, for 'strangers' (foreigners), and frequent use was made of the word '*hostel*' for a house where 'strangers' were lodged. Sometimes the word refers exclusively, as is the case at the present time, to the entertainers, and not to those entertained. Numerous instances of such a use of the term will readily occur to the minds of those acquainted with the mediæval history of our English towns.

We may mention that one, Richard Hosteler, was Bailiff of the Borough of Great Yarmouth, *temp.* Henry viii.

INDEX TO THE VISITATION OF NORFOLK IN 1664.—*Continued.*

	FOLIO
Catelyn, of Kirby Cane ... ..	183
Chapman, of Hockring, Little Brandon, and Weston ...	82
Chittoke, of Worstead ... ..	62
Clifton, of Toftrees ... ..	121
Cobbe, of Randsworth ... ..	11

	FOLIO
Cobbe, of Snettisham, and Yarmouth	57
Cobbe, of Sandringham	142
Cobbe, of Snettisham	135
Cock, of Norwich	15
Coney, of Walpole	137
Cooke, of Brome	13
Cooke, of Wolverton	146
Copping, of Wotton	189
Corie, of Norwich	41
Cornwallis, of Beeston, and Burnham Thorpe	134
Cotton, of Ashill	166
Cotwyn, of Norwich	56
Couldham, of Swanton Morley, Appleton, and Norwich	148
Cowper, of Yarmouth	185
Crane, of Saham Tony, and Norwich	37
Cremer, of Snettisham, and Seche	140
Cremer, of Snettisham, and Lynn	140B.
Cremer, of Snettisham, and Ingoldsthorpe	131
Croshold, of Mattishall Bergh, and Norwich	15
Crowe, of East Bilney	75
Crowe, of Mileham, Little Bittering, and East Bilney	163
Cubitt, of South Repps	103
Daniell, of West Rudham	124
Davy, of Tibbenham, and Norwich	49
Davy, of Easton, Norwich, and Great Ellingham	174
De Grey, of Merton, and Antingham	110
Denny, of Toftmonke	80
Denny, of Thurleton, and Raveningham	182
Denny, of Raveningham, and Yarmouth	182A.
Derham, of Crimplesham, Derham, and West Derham	157
Dey, of Norwich	53
Doughty, of Hanworth	100
Doughty, of Aylsham	111
Doyley, of Shottisham, and Burgh Apton	28
Doyley, of Shottisham, and Toftrees	113
Drury, of Leziate	147
Dusgate, of Cockley Clay, Hitcham, and Anmear	136
Dusgate, of Cockley Clay	199
Dyx, of Walsingham, and Wickmere	108
Edwards, of Lynn, and Fakenham	116
Elwin, of Thurning	97
Everard, of Norwich	48
Feltham, of Sculthorpe	115
Fenne, of Wiggshall St. Germans, and Lynn	145

(To be continued.)

## THE ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA, pp. 9—11.

Under the head of Long Melford, there is mentioned that "a Cross stood on the Green later than the year 1615." May I claim for this Cross a word of interest? It was a Market Cross, of which the stone base still exists. The market, the site of which it designated, was granted to the Abbots of Bury by King John, whose charter was confirmed and extended, 19 Henry III., for a weekly market here, and this was again ratified by another charter of Edward III., 13 Sept., 1330, naming Thursday as the day on which the market was to be held. The two latter charters exist. Whether the early Reformers in their hatred for the symbol damaged the old Cross, we cannot say: but anyhow it required repair in 1555-6, for the following charge occurs in the Melford churchwardens accounts for 1556, thus: "for carrying the stonys for the grete crosse on the grene xii<sup>d</sup>." "Item: to Harne the mason for hys charge abowt the grete crosse on the grene viii<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup>."

Its final destruction most probably was effected in 1642, when a mob of Roundhead Puritans, with the Colchester Trainband, occupied and plundered Melford Hall and the Rectory, and did much fanatical mischief here. We happen to know from an ancient wood cut, what this Cross was like when standing. From the solid base there rose a square shaft tapering upwards, and surmounted by a small cross. Whether this shaft was carved on *both faces* does not appear, but it was certainly so on one side, with sacred subjects in panel work, one of the upper panels representing the Crucifixion.

Besides this Market Cross, there was at Melford another mediæval one, which is not enumerated in the previous list. This was a churchyard Cross standing on the South side of the Church. There is little doubt that it was destroyed by the early Reformers, for in the Churchwardens accounts of 1548, among many sales of broken fragments, resulting from the "cleansing from superstition," we find this item: "Sold to Master Clopton the brokyn Crosse in the Church-eyerde wyth all the Stonys therewith as they be. ij<sup>s</sup> iii<sup>d</sup>."

WILL: PARKER.

*Melford Hall.*

[THE CROSS AT LAVENHAM (page 11) is described as standing in the Churchyard; it should be, *the open space known as the market place*. The writer first made a note of this Cross during a hurried visit some eight years ago, this note unfortunately got mixed up with other notes concerning the Church, and was only recently brought to the surface: hence the mistake, which was discovered too late to be corrected. ED; E. A. N. & Q.]

A BRASS INSCRIPTION measuring 21 by 3½ inches, has come into the possession of the National Society for Preserving the Memorials of the Dead. The Council will be happy to restore and refix the brass when it is identified. The inscription runs thus:—

HERE LYETH BVRIED THE BODY OF IOHN PICKES  
IVNIOR THE SONN OF IOHN PICKES SENIOR WHO DE:  
PARTED THIS LIFE THE 21 OF APRILL A<sup>o</sup> DNI 1618

SHORTNED WAS THY LIFE YET LIVEST THOW EVER  
DEATH HATH HIS DEW YET DIEST THOW NEVER.

*Belle Vue Rise,  
Helleston Road, Norwich.*

WM. VINCENT,  
*Secretary.*

### QUERIES.

FAMILY OF FOWLE.—Can any one give me information about a family named Fowle, which lived in the neighbourhood of Stowmarket, in the 17th century? An Elizabeth Fowle married the Rev. T. Bishop, D.D., who was minister of St. Mary le Tower Church, Ipswich, in or about 1712. Any out of the way information about the latter is also desired.

V.

[A Nathaniel Fowle resided about the same time in the parish of St. Margaret, Ipswich, and there are several entries in the Registers relating to members of his family.—ED. E. A. N. & Q.]

OLD PLAN OF BURY.—At one of the early meetings of the Bury and West Suffolk Archæological Association, held, I think, in 1858–9, the late Mr. S. Tymms read a brief paper on an early Map of Bury, which however, was not printed in the proceedings of the Association. This Map Mr. Tymms had somewhere found, and a tracing of it was submitted to the meeting. Possibly some of the correspondents of the "*East Anglian*" may remember the circumstances, and kindly afford me some information as to the original from which the tracing was obtained. I am familiar of course with Ogilby's Map of 1674, and with Warren's of 1776. The Map in question seems to have determined the site of some of the lost Streets and Rows of Bury,—among others the ancient name for the street now known as St. Andrew's South was given.

A. J. B.

BURRELL OF LETHERINGSETT.—I am anxious to ascertain the ancestry of the Burrells of Letheringsett in Norfolk, Rectors there during the Eighteenth Century. It is not improbable that they were descendants of Nathaniel Burrell, Rector of Wrattling Parya, Co, Suffolk in 1662. They bore the Arms of Burwell of Sutton, but I cannot connect them with that family. Will any readers of the *East Anglian N. & Q.* kindly refer me to the possessor, if any, of this pedigree? I shall be happy in my turn to communicate my gleanings respecting them.

D. S.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. IV.

## CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS, IN SUFFOLK, EDWARD VI.

The MS. in the Record Office from which these are taken, forms Vol. 510 of the "Miscellaneous Books" of the Augmentation Office. This is virtually a scrap-book, in which the originals have been arranged in alphabetical order. Here and there occurs one dated 6 Edw. 6 generally containing a more complete Inventory than those of the first year. There are 179 in all of these certificates, many Suffolk parishes being unrepresented in this collection.

J. J. MUSKETT.

[Suffolk Church Goods. Temp. Edw. 6.]

Augmentation Office. Miscellaneous Book. Vol. 510. entitled  
"Certificates of Church Goods in Suffolk. 1. Ed. 6." [& 6. Ed. 6.]

[No. 1.]

iiij Nouembꝛ Aō Dm̄ 1547

"Aldeburgh

The true certyficatē of pete, Butte & Thom<sup>s</sup>  
Grene Cherchewardens there.

We certyfie that we have sold oōn Crosse  
oōn peyer of Chalys a peyer of Sensors  
ij sylu<sup>r</sup> Candelstekks & a pax and pykks  
pce [= price]

} XL<sup>ti</sup>

Whereof

We haue bought for the defence of the  
Realme as moche powder & shotte as  
com to the S<sup>m</sup>  
It we haue bought oon pece of ordenaunces  
& bowys and harrowes to the S<sup>m</sup> of  
ex [= examined]

} XXXV<sup>ti</sup>} x<sup>ti</sup>

[No. 2.]

.iii.° Nouembris 1547

"Alderton.

The true certificate of Wyllyam Sayer and  
Thom<sup>s</sup> Caston churchwardens there  
firste we certefye y<sup>t</sup> we Tweluemoneths &  
a q<sup>r</sup>ter agone w<sup>t</sup> the consente of thole  
pyshe did selle so moche plate as amoun-  
teth to the sūme of

} vi<sup>ti</sup>

Whereof

Implomēts we have bestowed in leadinge o<sup>r</sup> churche  
w<sup>th</sup> thuse Itm p<sup>d</sup> towards settinge fforthe of three  
=[the uses] Solders to seū [= serve] the Kinge all the  
reste of the money  
ex.

XLVI<sup>r</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>iiij<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>

## [No. 3.]

iiij Nowembris A° Dm̄ 1547.

alderyngh<sup>m</sup>      The trwe Certificat of Wyllm Johnsōn &  
 cū thorpe      Thomas Sprowūt Cherchewardenē there  
 Solde      We certifi yow y<sup>t</sup> we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of  
                  the pishe haytth sold a payre of sensoris  
                  w<sup>t</sup> a schype of sylver, the price      iiij<sup>li</sup> vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
                  Whayreof  
 Employment      we have maide a wall [clearly an embankment]  
 w<sup>t</sup> wsis      betwyxe albrowght & thorpe ffor the cowntre  
                  to pass betwyxe the townnis.  
                  All oy<sup>r</sup> ornamēts playt & bellis belongyng to  
                  ow<sup>r</sup> Cherche ar fore to sell

ex.

## [No. 4.]

iiij° Novembris 1547

Asshe iuxta      The true certifi cate of Robert Harwyn and  
 Campessey      John Cooke churchwardens there  
 Sale      ffirste we certifiye yt we haue solde one } v. m<sup>cs</sup>  
                  payre of chalycs & i pixe to the sūm of  
                  Whereof  
                  We haue p<sup>a</sup> at certeine tymes towards the } XL<sup>s</sup>  
                  settinge fforthe of solders  
 Employēts      Itm̄ two taxes a ..... yers } XX<sup>s</sup>  
                  Itm̄ Remaynethe in the Churche boxe } vi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

Ex.

## [No. 5.]

Ashefeld      The certyficat of Wyllm Seme and Wyllm  
                  Roger Churchwardens there  
                  ffyrst we p<sup>s</sup>ent that the townshyp dedd } XL<sup>s</sup>  
                  sell iiij yere agone a peyr of Shalys p<sup>c</sup>  
                  Whereof  
                  We dedd paye the seid XL<sup>s</sup> in settinge } XL<sup>s</sup>  
                  forthe of Soldgers to Bolen  
                  We have styll remaynyng a peyer of  
                  Shalys & iiij Bells

## [No. 6.]

Aspall      Churchwardens John Studde Thomas Blowers  
 Stonh<sup>m</sup>      It. Solde by they sayd churchwardens  
                  the iiij<sup>th</sup> daye off June in ffyrst yere off the  
                  Reygn off o<sup>r</sup> Sou<sup>a</sup>n lorde Kyng Edward  
                  th vi<sup>th</sup> & w<sup>t</sup> the consent off the hole town  
                  thes percel off plate foloweng.



Impms a crosse off syluer peell gylt & a	}	xxxi <sup>ti</sup> vi <sup>o</sup>
sensure off syluer and a shyppe		
It. leyd owt off the same ffor iij ffoodder		
off leade eu'y ffoodder at v <sup>li</sup> the hole ys		xv <sup>li</sup>
It. ffor caryag off the sayd leadde		xxiii <sup>j</sup> .
It. ffor the makyng off a pulpett & makyng		
off the stooles in the Church		iiij <sup>li</sup>
It. ffor whytyng off the church & wrytyng		
off the comadements w <sup>t</sup> other places off		
the Scrypturs		xxvi <sup>o</sup> viij <sup>li</sup>

[No. 7.]

1547.

Badyng<sup>h</sup>\*m

The certyficat of Thom<sup>s</sup> Baldry & Edm<sup>nd</sup>  
Wells chercwardens there

ffirst we present that we the seid	}	iiij <sup>li</sup> xviij <sup>o</sup>
Chercwardens w <sup>t</sup> the consent of the		
hole town hathe sold a payer of Shalys &		
a pax the p <sup>ce</sup>		

Wyche remayn in the town Box  
We entend to ley yt vpon the Cherche  
vpon the Buterasses now sore decaied

*(To be continued.)*

## TOLHOUSE AT GREAT YARMOUTH.

With regard to the ancient name of "Host House," as applied to this building, to which you refer in your number for the present month, the following, taken from "Swinden's *Yarmouth*" will, I think, be considered of interest.

The Stat: of Herrings (31 Edw III. given at page 135) deals with the regulation of the "hostelers with whom the fishers should lodge" and generally with the fishing at Yarmouth.

The Will of William de Rookhague (20 May, 1352.—Swinden p. 77) contains the following remarkable bequest—

"Also I bequeath to Christianna my wife my four hosts fishers (*quator hospites meos piscatores*) Arnold Reyman, of Heys, John Stacyton, George Williamson and George Cook, of the same town, to fish for the said Christianna for the term of her life, to receive of the hosts the chattels due to me."

The translation of "Hosteler" is given at p. 213, as (being from the French) "he who lodges the Fishers."

All this tends to strengthen your contention on this subject.

F. DANBY PALMER.

Great Yarmouth, March 2, 1885.

INDEX TO THE VISITATION OF NORFOLK IN 1664.—*Continued.*

	FOLIO
Ferrer, of Norwich	17
Fitz, of Letheringsett	123
Flowerdew, of Hethersett, and Norwich	29, 85
Fowle, of Norwich	38
Freeman, of Norwich	85
Howes, of Gayton, and Wirmegay	162
Humberston, of Loddon	77
Huuston, of Walsoken	143
Hunt, of Hempstead	118
Hunt, of Hindolveston, and Sharrington	119
Husband, of Holsham, Horing, and East Somerton	61
Ives, of Swaffham	166
Jermy, of Marlingford, and Baburgh	32
Jermy, of Bayfield	114
Jenney, of Knodishall, co. Suffolk	27
Johnson, of Norwich, and Stoke Holy Cross	27
Johnson, of Yarmouth	64
Johnson, of Ingham	93
Jubbs, of Wymondham	32
Keeling, of Foulsham	104
Keene, of Filby, and Brooke	35
Kemp, of Wooddalling	95
Kemp, of Gissing	181
Kendall, of Boyland Hall, and Thetford	192
King, of Norwich	67
Kirby, of King's Lynn	138
Knyoett, of Ashwell Thorpe, and Denver	81
Lancaster, of Dunton, and Gateley	165
Langdale, of Lynn Regis	153
Langley, of Toft Monks	181
Lawrence, of Wramplingham	54
Layer, of Cringleford	12
Layer, of Norwich, and Booton	180
Lawse, of Elsham, and Norwich	21
Le Gros, of Crostwight	58
Leman, of Haynford	33
Leman, of Belaugh	103
Le Nexe, of Great Witchingham	106
Le Neve, of Aslacton	199
Le Strange, of Hunstanton	145
Leverington, of Cawston, and Norwich	17
Lindley, of Hellesdon	86
Linstead, of Edingthorpe, and South Burlingham	51

*(To be continued.)*

## FRENCH REFUGEES IN NORFOLK.

**MARTINEAU FAMILY.**—*Continued.*—David, the only surviving son of David and Elizabeth Martineau, was born in 1728,\* and also became a Surgeon. He married at St. George's Colegate, Norwich, 21 Jan., 1752, Sarah, second daughter of Philip Meadows, of that parish, and died of a fever acquired in the discharge of his professional duties 19 Nov., 1768. His widow survived till 26 Nov., 1800, and was then 74 years of age. Both were buried in the French church at Norwich. They had issue five sons and two daughters, viz.:

1. Philip Meadows, born in St. Saviour's, Norwich, 9 Nov., 1752, who became an eminent surgeon in Norwich. He married firstly, 20 Oct., 1778, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Richard Humfrey, of Thorpe, near Norwich, who died *s. p.* early in 1810, and secondly, Ann Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Elwin, and widow of Somers Clarke, by whom he had one daughter Fanny, born 15 August, 1812, and died at Bracondale, Norwich, unmarried.

There are portraits of this gentleman, by Clint and Beechey, the latter is preserved at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. Both have been engraved. Mr. P. M. Martineau, resided for many years in King Street, and at Bracondale. He was among the last persons who wore pigtales in Norwich, and one of the last for whom a hatchment was placed on a dwelling house in that city. He died January 1st., 1829, and was buried at Thorpe, on the 9th Janry. The memoir of this gentleman, published shortly after his death, is mentioned above. The portion relating to Mr. Martineau's professional career, is much more accurate than the biographical part.

2. David, who married Catherine Harris, by whom he had four sons and six daughters, viz.:

Eliza

Catherine

Sarah

David

George, whose sons David and George are now of London.

Ann

Charles, whose son P. Meadows Martineau is now of Esher.

Emily

William, who died in infancy.

Lucy, now living in Clapham-road.

Mr. David Martineau was originally a dyer in Norwich, but he early gave up that business for one of sugar refining in London, which is now carried on by his grandson. There is an engraved portrait of this gentlemen.

He could not have been in 1726 as the monument in the French Church states,—because a brother of the same name died in 1727. His trustees Dr. Kervin Wright and Peter Colombine declared him to be 18 years of age in 1746.

3. Peter Finch, also a dyer in Norwich, who married, 1stly Susanna Scott, by whom he had one son, John Scott Martineau, of the Equitable Assurance Office (deceased), and 2ndly, on 27 May, 1784, Miss Marsh, daughter of a manufacturer in Magdalen Street, Norwich, by whom he had

Peter, of Highbury Terrace, died 24th Dec<sup>r</sup>, 1869, aged 84, having had by Mary Anne Ronalds, his wife (died 17 Sept., 1882, aged 88), Francis, who died 3 Mar., 1855, aged 35, and Marianne, who died 12 July, 1861, aged 37

David, married Miss C. E. Hyde.

Edward, married 1st, Miss Rogers, by whom he had two sons and one daughter—William, Edward, who distinguished himself in the Indian Army during the Burmese War, and died at Kensington, 1880, and Georgina, who married her cousin, Samuel Wilde; and 2ndly, Miss Eliza Copeland, by whom he had one son, Henry Le Vert Martineau.

Catherine, died unmarried.

Margaret, married (as second wife), the late Samuel Wilde, barrister, of Serjeants Inn. This lady is now living at Monken, Hadley, near Barnet.

4. Margaret, 2nd wife of Mr. Lee (her sister's husband), died in 1840.

5. John, of Stamford Hill, who married Marriott Bunny. He died 4 Apl., 1834, aged 76, and his wife 24 Apl., 1833, aged 68. They had issue 14 children, viz:

Marriott, died in infancy.

Joseph, of Basing Park, who married Miss C. B. Parry.

John, married 2nd cousin, Jane, daughter of Samuel Taylor, of Buckenham, by whom he had several daughters—the eldest of whom is widow of Mr. Richard Kinder, and two of whom now reside at Chiselmhurst.

Philip, died in infancy.

Meadows, died in infancy.

Philip, a solicitor, married Miss Batty, by whom he had three sons, Robert (an artist), deceased—Hubert, and Edward, and two daughters.

Sarah, married David Jardine, of the Middle Temple, and had issue Margaret, and Charles Danvers, both of whom died young.

Frederick, who died in infancy.

Meadows do

Mary, died unmarried.

Marriott, married Francis Fletcher, and had four sons and two daughters.

Jane, died in infancy.

Richard (of Messrs. Whitbread's brewery), married Miss Lucy Needham, by whom he had John, of Walsham, married Miss Dean,—and two daughters.

Arthur—a clergyman—who married Hon. Miss O'Brien and died *sine prole*.

Mr. John Martineau, was a partner in the famous brewery of Whitbread and Co., of Chiswell Street.

6. Sarah, married Mr. Lee, and died in 1801.

7. Thomas, a manufacturer in Norwich, who died in 1826. He married Elizabeth Rankin, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who was born 8 Oct., 1771, and died 26 Aug., 1848. They had issue

1. Thomas, a surgeon in Norwich, who died unmarried. There is a poor portrait of him at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

2. Elizabeth.

3. Rachel.

4. Henry.

5. Robert, born in Norwich, 19 August, 1798, died at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, 17 June, 1870, having had issue by Jane, his wife (born 5 June, 1793, died 20 March, 1874), Maria, born 27 Aug., 1827, and died 29 Feb., 1864.

6. Harriet, of Ambleside. This lady—one of the most eminent women of her time—was born in Magdalen Street, Norwich, 12 June, 1802, and dying unmarried at Ambleside, 27 June, 1876, was buried with her relatives at Birmingham. All her biographies testify to her literary industry. Speaking of some of her works "*Punch*" recently said

'They'll charm the children of to-day as they charmed long ago  
Those graceful graphic stores of our dear Miss Martineau.'

7. James, born in 1805, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in New College, Manchester, one of the founders of the 'National Review.' He is married and has issue.

8. Ellen, married Mr. A. Higginson, of Liverpool.

No connection has yet been found between the following and the East Anglian family:—

Susanne, daughter of John Martineau, of the Isle of Ray, by Jane Monmer, his wife, who married in London, in 1712, Hervien Adeline, of Caen.

Marie Martineau, of St. Martin in the fields, who married in London, in 1717, Jacob Marche, of Stepney (Louis Martineau, being a witness).

John Martineau, living in London, in 1749.

Joseph Martineau, watchmaker, of St. Martin's Court, Leicester Fields, living in 1777.

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## MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS,

### *Debenham Church, Suffolk.*

We are indebted to Mr. H. F. Bacon, of Bury St. Edmund's, for these remarkable monumental Inscriptions which appear in connection with a Tomb in the South Aisle of Debenham Church, raised in memory of John Sheppard of Wetheringsett, Clerk, and John Symson of Debenham.

Under an Arch is a Marble bust of a man, one hand on his breast, the other held up. The Arch is surmounted by an Urn with flame, a cherub sitting on either side.

Arms beneath a fess between 3 Talbot dogs ea: holding an arrow in mouth. This stands on an Altar tomb, and with an Urn on each side.

On the base of the top Urn

"Charitas"

On the Arch

"Sic luceat"

"Lux vestra"

a taper

"Fides"

"Spes"

an Anchor

On Moulding beneath bust

"Esurivi enim"

"Nudus eram"

The motto beneath Arms

"Dat fela fidelitas"

On the base of the superstructure

"Cura et designatione JOHANNIS SHEPPARD de Wetheringset Clerici

Cujus hic sculpsit insignia dicti JOHANNIS SIMSON amici fui"

peramantissimi

hoc extat monumentum"

On the base of the Urns on either side

"Extinguor"

"Resurgam"

On the black marble Altar slab is a shield with helmet crowned with Crown of Thorns as crest, and on the Shield a Latin cross with Crown of Thorns on lower Arm, and reeds on either side, and beneath this inscription—

"We boast not here (kind reader) a descent  
From Brittish, Saxon or the Norman race  
Nor have we sought an Herald to invent  
Some Hieroglyphick draughts this stone to grace  
The figure of Christ's Cross we choose to wear  
The Crown which did his sacred temples tear,  
Badges that his disciples all may bear  
No mantlings of rich metals, furs or dye  
Th' Escoccheon owns (but plaine) to please the eye;  
Such let this unclaim'd bearings mantle be,  
As best may shew our vesta of charitie  
No Torce or wreath the Helmet to adorn  
We claime, we give the chaplet made of thorn;  
The scepter reed presented him in scorn,  
Thus here those instruments of shame and paine  
Which our Dear Lord for man did not disdaine;  
Of honourable Arms we in the room  
Display, true ensigs for a Christian's tomb  
Such Heraldray as this let none dispise  
Free from the censure of the good and wise."

In front of Altar Tomb

"Johannes Symson de Debenham non mediocria  
ingenii nec vulgaris peritice,  
Pharmacopœus œgrotis felici manu probens  
Medicinas indolescens ipse neciusque  
Sibi prescribere salutare: cum tanta esset morbi  
ejus ingravacientis pertinaceo, ut non suam modo  
sed vel oculapij artem  
Superasset mira itaque gravisus *εὐθαρσία* tanta  
quidam tranquillitate ac si non animam ageret  
sed obdormisiceret extremum spiritum exhalavit  
Decimo primo calendarum junij anno sero  
Christiane millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo  
septimo

Ætatisque quinquagesimo quarto

Hicque jacet

Moriturus autem cum arte sua se sensit nullis  
ulterius posse subvenire pie, consulit, ut jam  
vitam quam nemini prolongare valuit

Tanperibus redderet lætiorem  
solemnem unam ideo Christi (scilicet) natali, in—

gratam salutis mundi nascentis memoriam, statuit  
 amictus eleemosinam, pauperibus quatuor decim  
 parochianis largieudam  
 Hebdomariam etiam panes aliam jugiter die  
 dominico autimeridiana finita conscione istius-modi  
 quadraginta

Distribuendam personis  
 Sicque ampla et bene ordinatoe charitatis  
 se proposuit exemplar."

At the base

"ἐὼν αὐτῷ ὁ κυριοὶ ἐνρεῖν ἐλεοὶ παρὰ  
 κύριον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ (2 Tim. i. 18)."

On either side of the Latin Inscription appears

"Life is a lamp  
 the flame's extinct  
 of mine  
 Trim well the souls  
 not long to last  
 hath thine"

"As in an urn  
 Tho' here my dust  
 now lies  
 Faith gives a prospect  
 I from hence  
 shall rise"

Are there any traditions as to this John Symson? it is believed that the Sheppard family is still represented at Wetheringsett.

#### BRITISH BRONZE WEAPONS FOUND NEAR NORWICH.

The finding of an ancient British Sword at Chippenham is noted in Part II. p. 22.—In the latter part of last year I was fortunate in securing a "find" of British Bronze weapons, &c.—in all over 40 articles. These consisted of portions of three Swords, one nearly complete, and which would be about 18 inches in length to the upper perforations for the handle, where it is broken off, the width in its broadest part is  $1\frac{5}{8}$  inch. Four hollow rings. Eleven celts of various shapes, and portions of others. Ten perfect socketed spear heads of various sizes, and one flat lance head. Two daggers, leaf shaped blades, both the sockets broken, but one gives the entire length, 7 inches, the other when perfect probably  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch longer, the widest part of the blades just under an inch. One gouge  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches long, two socketed chisels of different shapes and sizes, one chisel  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length to fit into a handle with rounded cutting edge  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inch, another 4 inches long with rounded cutting edge  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inch. A curved knife 4 inches in length, the blade being only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, the remainder forming the socket, which is pierced for two rivets, and in which remains a portion of the original handle, apparently of bone. A triangular instrument edged on all sides, pierced in the centre, the longest side being 4 inches, the other two sides  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches each (probably a scraper). A double pronged instrument  $6\frac{3}{8}$  inches in length measuring 1 inch across the points of the prongs and  $2\frac{3}{8}$  inches where bent into the socket.

Into three of the celts when found were tightly jammed portions of metal, consisting of parts of knife blades, swords and celts, and particles of fused metal, besides what appears to be the foot of a dagger scabbard, (fluted) and the finish of a sword scabbard, with serrated edges, the

latter  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch across,—apparently plated with gold,—and the former  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide, there was also a boss(?)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, with 1 inch piercing extending outwards  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch, in fact resembling very much a socket such as we see attached to our ceilings on our gasfittings of the present day. All the above are of bronze in excellent condition and finely patinated, and were found together in excavating for new buildings in the suburbs of Norwich.

8, Haymarket, Norwich.

EDWD. SKINNER.

### DUTCH CONGREGATION, NORWICH.

LIST OF MEMBERS *cir* 1677.

The following "names of members contributing to the maintenance of the service of the Netherland Reformed Church at Norwich," recently discovered on a small slip of paper among a bundle of MSS. in private possession, is of sufficient interest and value to entitle it to a place in these pages. Any notices relating to the Dutch strangers in East Anglia, which may remain unpublished, will be always acceptable.

NAMEN DER LEDEMATEN CONTRIBUANTEN TOT DEN KERKENDIENST TE ONDERHOUDEN DER NEDERDUITSCH E GERE FORMEERDE GEMEENTE BINNEN NORWICH.

(Names of the members contributing to keep up the service of the Netherland Reformed Church, at Norwich.)

VAN DE HOOGE WYCK.

Juffr. Davy, en haer nicht (*Mrs. Davy and her niece*)

Haysvrouw van Jacob Barthem (*wife of etc.*)

\* Daniel Dover, Senior.

Pieter Hasebaert, Senior.

Daniel Fromanteel, Senior, en sijn doghter. (*and her daughter*)

\* Suster Wiens naem onbekent. (*sister name unknown*)

Maria Wittebroot.

Abram Walen en huijsvrouw.

Jan Makreel.

Pieter Priem Junior en huijsvrouw.

Thomas Cornewel

\* Jan Waelwyn en huijsvrouw.

Een Suster wiens naem onbekent.

\* Andries Daneel.

Weduwe Fromanteel.

(*widow*)

Daniel Fromanteel Junior.

\* Weduwe Verdiere

Arnoldus Walen

Abram Allayes

Jeremias Allayes

Abram Clerck en huijsvrouw.

Susanna Vergissel.

Jan Clerck en \*David Conebroeck huijsvrouw

VAN DE HAEGE WIJCK.

Christiaan Langlij en huijsvrouw en moeder. (*wife and mother*)

\* Jacob Verdiere

Sara Verdiere

Judith Verdiere

Jacob Dover

Jan Hendrickz \*en huijsvrouw.

\* Weduwe Marens en haer moeder



- Daniel Klerckzo dochter  
 Weduwe Salomon Payenle  
 Isaac de Meij  
 Jan Hoost ende zijn huisvrouw  
 Pieter Reeck  
 Jacob de Hoone  
 Carel Libart en huisvrouw  
 Maria Lybart  
 Weduwe Townesen  
 Ald<sup>m</sup> Cockij (qy Alderman Gockij)  
 Weduwe Makreel  
 Judith Deawel  
 Pieter Hasebaert Jansen en \*zijn moder huisvrouw  
 \* Abram Diericks  
 Weduwe Teunis  
 \* Samuel Hasebaert  
 Jan Hasebaert Senior  
 Daniel van Houte en suster  
 \* Daniel van Hoone

- 
- Weduwe Elison  
 Jannetie Paulusz (i.e., *Joanna daughter of Paulas*)  
 Maria Reetwood (qy *Greetwood*)  
 Daniel Klerck  
 \* Doct<sup>r</sup> Robenson  
 Weduw Chosens soon en Huijsvrouw  
 Weduwe Brawne (*Browne*)  
 Matha Riet  
 Jan Wittebroot  
 Weduw Hoost  
 Maria Larent  
 \* Weduwe Lamon  
 Anna Mistris Jiems night. (*Anna Mrs. Jiems niece*)  
 Weduwe Back  
 \* Mr. Michals  
 David Conebroeck  
 Abram Quinten  
 Mistere Stuart  
 \* Johannes vander Heyden gekomen met attestatie van Haerlem.  
 Johannes Duren  
 Goede -ard (qy Ward)  
 \* Elisabeth Ellen  
 ..... (ill.)  
 Rachel Hackerijs (?) met attestatie van honden  
 Weduwe Pollart met attestatie van Mr. Stude  
 \* Samuel Hoorn met attestatie van Noortwyck.  
 Abram Peale en zijn huisvrouw  
 Pieter Case

Hebbe tot Ledematen aengenomen na gedaene belijdenis des geloof den  
 7 Octobr 1677.

(*Members received after Confession of faith, the 7 Oct., 1677.*)

- Esther de Bart  
 Anna Broderic.  
 Simon Walen  
 Arent Paulusz (arent, son of Paulus.)  
 \* Paulus Cas  
 Weduwe Naville  
 — Larent, (sic)  
 Isaac Allaida  
 Maria \*Elizabeth Allaida  
 Jan van Poorter en huisvrouw  
 Joe de Browne Abram Bildrek (?) en dochter

Maritie Jansdr huisvrouw van  
David ..... (ill. *query, Rate*)  
Moijses Klerck

ARME LEDEMATEN (Poor Members)

- \* Weduwe Chasen
- Benjamin Daniel
- \* Abram Vassure, obiit.
- \* Pieter Prieme
- \* Weduwe Allais
- Judith Lydbart
- Weduwe Fooker
- Weduwe Steen \*en
- Weduwe Hoone
- \* Weduwe Paijule
- \* Weduwe Conebroeck
- Abram Back en Huisvrouw
- Daniel Wambeeck
- \* Abram Daneel en huisvrouw
- \* Elisabeth Brabant
- Weduwe Russel
- Goede Baerlo
- \* Weduwe Noville
- \* Weduwe Larent
- Arendt Vijver
- Pieter Beeck.

\* signifies the line or words are crossed out in the original.

#### ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA.

May I add to the list of crosses already given, that one locally known as "Stone Cross," situated on the boundary of Gresham and Aylmerton, Norfolk, at a place where four roads meet?

It stands on a small "green" in the centre of the road, and consists of a square base, with a shaft 12 or 13 feet high, surmounted by some ornamental work. It was restored to its supposed original appearance, several years ago; and is spoken of as marking the place, where religious meetings were held in times gone by.

There is a tradition connected with this Cross, which may not be uninteresting. A subterraneous passage is supposed to run from the ruined Castle at Gresham, underneath the Cross, to Beeston Abbey.

In this passage, a golden image, shaped like a calf, is said to be lost, and such is the belief in this tale, that sixty years ago, a "cunning man" was engaged by an old lady to search underneath her property, in the parish of Gresham, for this calf. A pit was sunk in the old lady's parlour, about a quarter of a mile from the cross, and hundreds of loads of soil excavated, without any result.

As the excavators began to undermine the adjacent property, belonging at that time to Admiral Luken, of Felbrigg Hall, a stop was put to further proceedings, and the golden calf still remains to be found!

J. Cox.

There is a Market Cross at Wymondham, Norfolk—which was restored a few years since—also a Market Cross at Mildenhall, in Suffolk—both good examples. There are Crosses at Bungay, and at North

Walsham (very fine). There was one at Great Yarmouth, pulled down now some years since, at the same time that one of the old gates belonging to the old Town Wall was demolished. The Norwich Market Cross has been engraved—four different engravings are known to a correspondent, who is in possession of two of them.

FAMILY OF DE ALENCON, DE ALENCUN, DE ALEN'ZUN OR DALISON.—The following evidence concerning the family of *De Alencon* or *De Alencun* or *De Alen'zun*, from which the present family of the Dalisons of Kent and Lincolnshire consider they have descended, are submitted for your consideration, and that of the readers of the *East Anglian*. In a Charter Roll 1 John, Part 1. m. 15. Record Court, Johanni de Alencon Archidiacono Lexov (Lijseux). In a Pipe Roll 3. John we find "That Walter de Nevill, clerk, owes 40 marks and 2 Palfries, that the King may not prevent him from taking action against John de Alencun concerning the Church of Holton" (Holton le Clay, Lincolnshire, I presume) In 'Formulare Anglicanum,' (Page 115), it mentions "Johannes, de Alenchon, Prior of Aurington," this deed is dateless. Circa 1202 Johannes de Alenchon, "tunc Priore de Aurington," possibly Arrington, near Royston, in the Dio. of Ely. From the "Testa de Nevill" we find Sir Herebertus de Alenchun, Knight, collects money for the "Dower of the King's sister," temp. Hen. III., that he was "Custos" of Norfolk and Suffolk, when King John was in Ireland, and also in 13 Hen. III., renders account to the King. (Pipe Roll II.) Sir Herbert's wife was Margaret . . . . . and she had either a daughter or a sister Amicia. (Pedes Finum 4 John. No. 32, Cambridge, Record Court.) Sir Richard de Alenchun, Knt., pays a fine of one war horse and two palfries to the King to wed the daughter of Sir William Haunselin or Hauselin of Hackthorn, in Lincolnshire. We then find 9. Ed. I., Sir William de Alanzun, Knt., de Hackthorn, who married Lady Clemancia de Neville, daughter of Nicholas de Neville, Baron de Redburn, sister of Baron Roger de Redburn; but that a branch still existed in Suffolk is certain for 56 Hen. III., Nichola wife of William de Alanzun paid a fine to enable her to look for the murderers of her husband. Camden, Foss and Hasted, all assert that the Will<sup>m</sup> D'Alanson "contractedly called Dalison," came over with the Conqueror, and was the founder of the family whose seat was at Laughton, near Gainsborough, when Camden wrote his "Britain," A.D., 1510, yet King John's Clerico from Lyseux, now seems the *first* trace of the name in any of the Public Records. I shall be extremely glad of any information. M. D.

#### DUTCH CHURCH REGISTERS AND MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS, AUSTIN FRIARS, LONDON.\*

It is not easy to estimate the exceeding value and importance of Mr. Moen's work, which has just been issued to Subscribers. Not only

is the book likely to prove useful to such as are engaged in genealogical research, but to those at all interested in the Dutch 'Strangers,' who in time of trial and persecution left their native land to find a home among us, to the immense advantage, be it said, of our country, it will be most acceptable. The ordinary reader cannot fail to be interested in the carefully compiled historical introduction, which is superior to anything of the kind we at present possess, both as regards the accuracy and fulness of the information, and the manner in which it is conveyed; but for East Anglians the work ought to have special interest, and for this reason we direct our readers' attention to it. The references to the Eastern Counties are numerous, and there are frequent entries of names of those from whom several of our East Anglian families are descended. The attempt to enumerate these would occupy more space than we have at disposal, but the constant recurrence of names from the three Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Essex, and notably, Norwich, Colchester, Lynn, and Ipswich, witness to the wide expanse which these entries traverse. The fact that Symeon Ruytinck, the learned Minister of the Church, and author of the history of the Dutch Church, published in 1873, was a Norfolk man, and Minister of the Church in that city (1601), and also that Jonas Proostius, another Minister at Austin Friars (1644) was a native of Colchester, ought alone to be sufficient to invest the book with no small amount of local interest. The theologian will also find much interesting matter in the preface, having reference to an important document found among the Archives of the Church, and which throws much light on the controverted history of Coverdale's Bible of 1535. Altogether the work is a most desirable one to possess, and one we can cordially recommend. The book, which is illustrated by some 60 or 70 armories, engraved in wood specially for this work, is well printed and strongly bound, and reflects great credit upon all concerned in its production. We may mention that it is the first work of any importance printed at Lymington.

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\* The Marriage, Baptismal, and Burial Registers, 1571 to 1874, and Monumental Inscriptions of the Dutch Reformed Church, Austin Friars, London, with a short account of the Strangers and their Churches. Edited by William John Charles Moens. Privately printed. Lymington. Cr. 4to., pp. i—xliii, 1—227. Price 15s.

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### QUERIES.

PASTON AND BERNEY PEDIGREES.—Can any of your readers inform me where I can find a *printed* pedigree of either the Paston or Berney families? I know of the Paston pedigree in Dawson Turner's *Caister Castle*, in the Paston Letters, and in the late Mr. Frank Worship's paper in Vol. IV. (page 1) of the Norfolk Archæological Society's Original Papers, and there is a portion of the early pedigree of Berney in the Norfolk Visitation published by the same Society. Also the Berney Pedigree in Blomefield's Norfolk,

FREDC. JOHNSON.

Bradestone, Norfolk.

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**MARTIN'S CHURCH NOTES.**—Can any of your readers inform me as to the present possessor of Tom Martin's "Church Notes," a MSS. prepared by him about the middle of last century? Nothing is known of it by the authorities at the British Museum. ARTHUR FOLKARD.

**FAMILY OF FINCH.**—I desire to ascertain the ancestry of Augustine Finch, a freeman of the Borough of Maldon, Essex, sometime in the last century. He lived for many years at Mile End in the parish of Stepney, and his calling was that of a Cattle Salesman at Smithfield. He was named after his Uncle, John Augustine Finch, graduate of Oxford, and Clerk in Holy Orders (and who held the living of Hocmer-ton, Notts? He is buried with his wife, Abigail White of Colchester, at Broomfield by Chelmsford. J. HAMBLIN SMITH.

*Rochester.*

**'SEAL OR MEAL.'**—In conversation with a Suffolk woman the other day, she said that owing to various troubles and labours lately, she had found no time for either "*Seal or Meal.*" What is the meaning of '*Seal*'? J. C. M.

[There is an evident allusion to sleep, as when the eyes are said to be '*Sealed.*' ED.]

**BRADSTONE PARISH, NORFOLK—ROUTH FAMILY.**—In Vol. I., page 134, of the original issue of the *East Anglian*, in an article on the antiquities of Bradestone parish, mention is made of a Mr. Simon Peter Routh, "a name at least well-known in the literary world." Can any of your readers give me any information as to the Routh family, or explain the allusion to literary notoriety? I should also be much obliged for any additional information on the subjects mentioned in the article. FREDC. JOHNSON.

*Bradestone.*

**ARMS AT BROME, NORFOLK.**—I should like to have information with regard to the following shield. It is carved in stone over the west doorway at Brome Church, Norfolk. "A quatrefoil between six trefoils slipt, three two and one." The only other shield over the doorway bears the arms of Brome. I should think therefore this must be the coat of the founder's wife. E. FARRER.

*Diss.*

**OUR LADY OF ARENSBERG.**—The Lady Chapel of St. Nicholas, at Yarmouth, is dedicated to Our Lady of Arensburg. Where is Arensburg? *Bildeton Rectory.* JAMES BECK.

[Arensburg is a seaport town of European Russia: perhaps some of our readers may be able to give further information. ED.]

**LEGACY PAID AT THE CHURCH PORCH.**—Whilst making researches at the Ipswich Probate Registry, I found in the Will of William Folckward, of Winston, Suffolk, Yeoman, the following:—"I give and bequeath to my sonne Sill Reve with Elizabeth his wife, one shilling, to be paid to him or his wife, at the Church Porch of Winston, by my

executrix. Proved 18 Oct. 1684. [Fol. 406.] To 'cut one off with a shilling,' is a well known expression. Are there other instances of this taking place at the *Church Porch*? FRANCIS HASLEWOOD, F.S.A.  
*Ipswich.*

### REPLIES.

FAMILY OF FOWLE.—It may be interesting to state that I have the copy of an early Charter [*temp.* Hen. II.] in which Robert FAVVEL or FAUUEL gives a grant of his land and a toft in Hibaldstow, &c. &c., for the good of his soul and his wife's soul to the Priory of Newstead, near Brigg in Lincolnshire. The witnesses to this deed are Robert Wacelin, Herbert de Neville, Simon Fauuel, John de Caus, Alan de Stainstona, Richard, son of Besel, Wenot, Herude' de Scotuna Hugo de Torp." With a seal pendant of white wax with fleur de lis and the legend. "SIGILLVM ROBERTI FAVVEL." M. D.

Thomas Fowle, B.D., was Rector of Redgrave and Chaplain to the Lord Keeper Bacon, towards the close of the 16th Century. His Will [Cur ep. Norw.] is dated 7th June, 39th Elizabeth, and was proved 12th June, 1597. He bequeathed amongst other things "the glasse and windows in the house I dwell in to Nicholas my sonne." Later on Samuel Cutler, an Ipswich Merchant, in his Will, 21 Dec. 1624 [Cur. Prærog. Cant., 135 Hele] mentions "my brother-in-law, John Fowle of Colchester, Merchant." Nicholas Phillips, another Ipswich Merchant, who in 1670 desired his executors "to remove my wife's earth where she was layd and cause it to be buried in St. Margaret's Church," leaves an annuity to his sister-in-law Fowell. [Will. Cur. Prærog. Cant. 115. Pye.] A search amongst the registers of St. Margaret and other Ipswich Churches, and in the local Will Registry might elicit much information respecting the Fowles. Mary, the widow of Thomas Neale, who founded an Almshouse at Bramfield, 1701, and afterwards the wife of John Fowle, Esq., left in 1708, £100 for the poor of that parish. An Elizabeth Fowle was the third wife of Nathaniel Acton, Esq., who lived in the earlier half of the 18th Century, and whose descendant Sir William Fowle Middleton, assumed in 1882 the additional surname of Fowle. J. J. MUSKETT.

JAY FAMILY.—(*E. A., New Series I., pp. 15, 31.*) Henry Jay was Alderman of London in 1601. Dorothy Jay, his daughter, married Richard Dyke, one of the Captains of the 'City of London,' and from this marriage descended many of the Dyke Family, and thus recorded in the Visitation of London, made in 1635. John Bethel, Esq., of Rise, County of York, born in 1659, married Catherine Jay of Dearndale, Co. Hereford, and had issue, George Wyndham, of Dinton, Co. Wilts, in 1827, married Margaret, daughter of John Jay, Esq., and had issue Alward, George, and Weeta  
*Colchester.*

C. GOLDING.

## SOME STRAY NOTES FROM SUFFOLK FINES.

Some years ago I had occasion, for a special purpose, to search the Files of Suffolk Fines for the reigns of Edward I., II., III., and made a few notes which may be of use to some Suffolk man.

- 1<sup>st</sup> Edw. I., (no. 4) Alex<sup>r</sup> de Ballyolo of Caveres and Cristiana his wife  
 3 " 35 John fil' Ralph le Mareschal  
 " 47 Adam de Walepol  
 10 " 154 Roger *Loveday*  
 13 " 5 Stephen *le Calver*  
 15 " 111 Rich<sup>d</sup> *le Spenser*  
 17 " 170 W<sup>m</sup> fil Rich<sup>d</sup> Russel v: Rich<sup>d</sup> Russel  
 20 " John Bacun  
 20 " W<sup>m</sup> Germyn in Brundish (? early form of Jermyn)  
 21 " Walter *Vigerous*  
 21 " Le Quylder (? our modern 'Quilter')  
 21 " John Bacun cler' in Henham  
 22 " Richard Oter, of Ipswich (the occurrence of the  
       Lincolnshire Danish name of Otter here is  
       curious.)  
 32 " W<sup>m</sup> *le Waleys*, of Wrydelington (Probably the  
       Welshman only here.)  
 35 " Geoffrey *Fairlok*  
 1<sup>st</sup> Edw. II., (no. 67) William *Halfdevil*  
 4 " 116 *Honypot*  
 13 " 2 John fil' John *Le Howard* (This further proof of  
       the identity of Howard with *Le Heyward* is  
       valuable.)  
 " 34 John *le Sauser*  
 " 82 John de Bradefeld, *flesshe hewer*  
 " 138 Adam le Strange v W<sup>m</sup> le Strange and Robert  
       his son in Eriswell (no. 224 Ebulo le Strange  
       and Alina his wife.)  
 " 148 Henry le Eyr, of Deresham v: Geoffry Hare, of  
       Dersham (I have long suspected the identity  
       of the Hares with the Le Eyrs, and see no.  
       231a.)  
 15 " 24 Richard de Cavendish (18 Edw. II. Rich<sup>d</sup>  
       Cavendish.)  
 17 " 77 Tho<sup>s</sup> *Visdeleu* chev:  
 4 Edw. III. (no. 110) Hugh Sulyard  
 " 119 W<sup>m</sup> fil W<sup>m</sup> *Suclyng* (The present Suckling.)  
 " 129 John Brunnewyne (Probably the name from  
       which our corrupted surname, 'Brandywine'  
       comes.)



5	Edw. III, (no. 171)	John <i>Barlycorn</i> (Hey &c. ?)
"	211	William <i>Scarlet</i>
"	240	Rob <sup>t</sup> <i>Whitfot</i>
9	"	13 Roger <i>Fairheved</i>
"	24	Edm <sup>d</sup> de Gonevile, parson of Rushworth
9	"	32 Nich. Blauncpeyn (our Whitbread no doubt.)
"	61	<i>Hardheved</i> (the heved here and in Fairheved is 'head.')
13	"	99 'Walter of the Merssh of Westhorp.'
"	100	Tho <sup>s</sup> Gorges, of Glemham
"	127	<i>Anegoda</i> dau. of Adam le Ram
"	141	Walter de Mauny (no doubt the Sir Walter Manny. Is it known that he had any connection with Suffolk ?)

*Putney,*

WALTER RYE.

### CURIOUS HERALDIC DESCRIPTION OF ARMS BORNE BY DIVERS SOVEREIGNS.

*From the Ipswich Great Domesday Volume. Book vi.*

"THE MOST CRISTEN KYNG OF FFRAUNCE his grace berith Assure thre flowre delice golde Garuntyn

THE MOSTE EXCELLENT & MOST REDOUBTED KYNG OF ENGLOND my most Soûraigne lorde berith quartly Asure iij. floure delice golde and he berith Gowlys thre lypardys passaunts golde enarmed in asure.

#### ANTYLOPE

THE KYNG OF SPAYNE. his noble grace berith quartly Gowlys. A castell golde And he berith Syluer A lyon Salijaunt Sable.

#### TYGYR

THE KYNG OF POYLE. he berith gowlys departed wt. a Crosse golde. An Egle Syluer And he berith gowlys a Kyng coraious syttyng crownyd and armyd in gold sittying uppon a cownser off syluer Rynnyng empaild in üto.

#### BOUAS:

THE KYNG OF AROGOWEN he berith golde iiij palys gowlis.

#### DAMA:

THE KYNG OF DENMARKE he berith quarterly golde harteles gowlys iij. lypardes passaunte assure. And he berith gowlys a lyon of golde seant in a cheire of Syluer wepenyd w<sup>t</sup> the same.

#### HERTE.

THE KYNG OF HOUGARY. he berith quarterly asure thre Sunnys golde and he berith gowlys A syluer ffecy of vj:

#### IVEX

THE KYNG OF CYPRESSE he berith quarterly sylü and asure ffecy a



lyon Rampaunt gowlys And he berith syluer a crosse potaney golde betwē iiij of the same.

## GEROSYLL.

THE KYNG OF BEAME. he berith gowlys a lyone. Rampaunt Rewardyng fforce syluer crowned and armyd in golde.

## GENEROWNYS.

THE KYNG OF NAPLYS he berith quarterly veert. ij. lyons passaunte golde. And he berith gowlys a Crosse matale golde

## PARAUNDYR

THE KYNG OF CECYLE. he bereth golde iiij. pales. gowles. ij. voydures poynted syluer w<sup>t</sup> ij. Eglys displayed Cubyll membrye with gowlys.

## GRYFFOWN.

THE KYNG OF GRYPE. he berith a crosse fuse Crosse gowlys in a Champe of golde upōn a felde of verte.

## PANTER

THE KYNG OF NAVERNE. he berith quarterly assure. iiij flowre delyce golde w<sup>t</sup> a bende gobony gowlys & syluer And he berith gowlys A charbokyll gold.

## BRADRIX.

THE KYNG OF PORTYUGALE. he berith v. skochones eneroyas asure ffele psaut w<sup>t</sup> a bordure gowlys castell golde.

## UNYCORNE.

THE KYNGE OF SKOTTYS. he berith golde a lyoñ Rampaunt w<sup>t</sup> in a doble trussure count fforete gowlys

## OLYFAUNT."

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. V.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS, IN SUFFOLK, EDWARD VI.

[No. 8.]

An<sup>o</sup> Dni 1547

Barkinge

The true certificate of Robert Salmon, Edward Vttinge & Robert Colchester Church wardens there

We p'sent that we haue solde by the consente of thole pyshe a crosse pcell gylte, iiij payre of chalycs pcell gylte twoo pyxes, one payre of sensors, ij paxys iiij cruets, one shippe, all pcell gylte to Robert Knappe & Roger Hylle of the same towne at ffoure shyllings & sex pence the owne to the same of

Liii ti

## Whereof.

I the aforesaide Robert Salmon haue Receyved Twentie pounds in pte of payment of the saide LIII<sup>j</sup><sub>ii</sub> for thwiche xx<sup>ii</sup> I th saide Robert Salmon muste Delyuer betwyxt this & Marche iiij<sup>or</sup> score hundrethe pounds of ledd at ffyue shyllngs the hundred for the leding of s<sup>d</sup> churche

It the workeman muste haue for his labo<sup>r</sup> x<sup>li</sup>

It payde out of the Reste to Robert Knappe that was Debte whiche he layed oute for th saide pyshe to the sum } iiij<sup>ii</sup> vj<sup>i</sup> viij<sup>a</sup>

Itm the Reste of the said LIII<sup>j</sup><sub>ii</sub> we haue still and do intende to laye yt owte towards the fyndinge of a ffree scole.

Itm John Rooser of th saide towne did selle ffoure yeres agone a payre of sensors and a Crysmytōrie conteyninge in wayghte LIII<sup>j</sup><sub>ii</sub> ownes at iiij<sup>i</sup> vi<sup>d</sup> the ownee to the sume of } ix<sup>ti</sup> x<sup>i</sup>

Itm wythe th same we boughtt a payre of orgens which coste a payre of olde orgens and the sm of money of } xiiij<sup>ti</sup>

It. we thsaide Robt Salmon, Edward Vttinge & Robert Colchest<sup>r</sup> haue solde sex candlesticks and a egle all of latten w<sup>t</sup> the candelstiks whiche ware on the Candyll beme to Andrewe Inkyrbie of Yppyswiche for seventeenshyllings the hundrethswayte, how manye hundreth we knowe not.

## [No. 9.]

iiij<sup>o</sup> Novembris 1547

Bawdesey	The true certifycate of John Margetts and Wylliam Smythe churchwardens there.	
Sale	ffirste we certifye for truthe y <sup>t</sup> we haue solde so moche plate as amounteth to the s <sup>m</sup> e of	} v <sup>ti</sup>
Imploymēts	All thwiche S <sup>m</sup> e of money ys payed for ledinge of o <sup>r</sup> churche.	

## [No. 10.]

iiij<sup>th</sup> Nouembris 1547

Beccles	The true certifycate of Edward Byrde, John Thorne, Robert Bakon and Robert Gybesonne churche wardens there.
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- Sale      ffirste we certifye for truthe that we w<sup>th</sup> }  
          thole consente of the Towneshippe haue }  
          solde aboughtt the xiii<sup>th</sup> Daye of Marche } LIX<sup>ti</sup>  
          in the xxxvij<sup>th</sup> yeare of the Reighne of o<sup>r</sup> }  
          Soueighne Lorde Kynge henrye the eyghtt }  
          certeine plate of Syluer to the value of }
- Imploymets Thw<sup>ch</sup> hole ys bestowed in the buyldynge of the steple.
- Sale      Itm solde A<sup>o</sup> p<sup>mo</sup> Ed sexti Regs &c, by }  
          the Towneshippe and Churchwardens so } XL<sup>ti</sup>  
          moche plate as amonteth to the Sum of }
- w<sup>ch</sup> plate was solde for the Repacions of the churche }  
          the greate brydge callyd Beccles Brydge and edifyinge }  
          buyldynge & fynyshinge of o<sup>r</sup> steple }  
          and for settinge fforthe of solders to s<sup>ue</sup> the Kings }  
          is Maiestie & his affayres.

[No. 11.]

Anno Dni 1547.

- Bedyngffeld.      The true certificate of Stephan Pack and  
          Robert Howlett Churchwardens there  
          We p<sup>s</sup>ent that thole Towneshyppe hathe } iiiij m<sup>cs</sup>  
          solde a payre of chalycs to the Sum of }  
          All whiche Smē we haue pd to the settinge  
          furthe of solders to s<sup>ue</sup> the Kings g<sup>ce</sup>  
          It we haue solde a payre of sylu<sup>r</sup> senars  
          S<sup>m</sup> iiiij m<sup>cs</sup>.  
          We have payde yt all to the Repacions of o<sup>r</sup> Churche  
          Itm we have bestowed on the Chyrche Roff XL<sup>th</sup>

[No. 12.]

1547

- Belings pua      The true certificate of John Spurdens and  
          Thomas leke Churchwardens there
- Sale      ffirste we p<sup>s</sup>ente for truthe that we haue }  
          solde a payre of chalycs and a paxe of } iiiij<sup>ti</sup> iiiij<sup>cs</sup>  
          syluer to M<sup>r</sup> Sakforde lorde and patron of }  
          the Towne to the S<sup>m</sup>e of }
- Whereof  
          we have payede towards the settinge ffurthe }  
          of two Solders to s<sup>ue</sup> the King } XL<sup>th</sup>
- Imploymets w<sup>t</sup> thuse3      Itm when we sette furthe none, we Did }  
          bere w<sup>t</sup> other pysshes as moche as cumythe } II<sup>th</sup>  
          to the sume of }  
          Itm we payde for mendinge the highe wayes }  
          Itm the rest Remayneth in o<sup>r</sup> hands } II<sup>th</sup>

z 1

Sale	Also we haue solde o' laten, o' hande bells & thyrton to the Smē	} xv. iiij <sup>d</sup>
	Whereof	
Imployments w <sup>t</sup> thusez	We haue pd for makinge a pulpytt and mendinge the Churchē Itm the Reste Remayneth in or hands.	} xij. ij <sup>d</sup>
	(To be continued.)	

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MARTINEAU FAMILY. (*E. A., New. Ser. I., pp. 33-35, 53-55.*)

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As you are on the subject of the Martineau Family, I should be glad if you will insert in the *East Anglian*, what Toulmin Smith says respecting the Walloon Church in Norwich, and the Martineau Family. (*Academy, July, 1876.*)\*

"It is well known that a Martineau came over from Dieppe after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in Norwich. The Registers of the French Protestant Churches preserved at Somerset House, show that Gastin Martineau, who went to Norwich, in 1695, was married in London, in 1693. I have in my possession a MS. Volume, which bears a relic of this Gastin Martineau, of some interest in the history of a family which still so highly bears out its traditions of loyalty to truth and independence. This volume is *Le Livre de Discipline de l'église Walonne de Norwich, du v Avril, 1589*. A thin parchment folio, seventeen leaves of which are taken up by the "Discipline" or rules for the government of the church, followed by five pages, filled with the signatures of the Ministers, Elders, and others, who successively subscribed to the discipline at different times for more than a hundred years. The latest date appears in 1713, various notes are appended to the signatures, to the effect that "*la Discipline contenue en ce livre a esté leue de point en point en consistoire,*" and then subscribed. On the last page occurs the entry, "*Ce 3 de juillet 1690 ont signé la discipline Jean du Moulin,*" and the names of four others: then "*le 28 Juin (no year) 1690 ont signé la discipline Francois La Columbine, Gastin Martineau,*" and five other names. Thus the precise date of Gastin's signature is not given, but probably it was soon after his settlement in Norwich in 1695.

"I cannot find that this "Discipline" of the Norwich church has ever been printed, nor does its existence appear to be known. A few years before this date, 1589, the "strangers" in Norwich seem to have been in difficulties on account of their religion, as well as their flourishing manufactures (of which the English were jealous), and it seems probable that this book was drawn up as the basis of the "*Discipline Ecclesiastique,*" of the Protestant Church in France (see Haag's *La France Protestante*, vol. x, p. 38), modified to suit the Settlers in Norwich, and adopted by them partly to satisfy the English authorities. The "Conclusion," says that these articles, "*ont esté dressez et approuvez par les ministres anciens de diacres des eglises françois se recueillies en Angleterre,*" that they must not be altered, yet there are several articles, "*qui ont esté dressez pour raison des circonstances des lieux des temps et des personnes,*" which can be changed in a common deliberation. It goes on:—

"Nous exhortons neant moins tous les freres du troupeau de se ranger volontairement a cest ordre, lequel nous a semble le mellieur et plus propre pour l'edification des Eglises qu'il nous a donnez en charge."

It was first signed in April 29, 1589, by the ministers, elders, and deacons of the church, "*de la langue françoise recueillie a Norwiche soulz la protection de lar serinissime Royne Elizabeth.*"

The book thus fills up the picture of a little church of the oppressed foreign reformed views, complete within itself, under English protection, and capable of absorbing other refugees, who sought its shelter from time to time. Thus it was the Martineaus joined it when they too fled in their turn."

*Norwich, April 1, 1885.*

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

\*[We gladly make an exception in this case of inserting matter which has been previously published. ED.]

## EAST ANGLIAN INSTITUTIONS TO BENEFICES.

Institutions by the Vicar General of the province of Canterbury, in 1660 (which are denoted by an asterisk), and by the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1660 to 1838. Taken from the Institution Books at the P.R.O.

## No. 1.

*Cambridgeshire.*

Cheveley	- R.	John Diken, presented by Ann Carleton, widow, instituted 21 July, 1660*
Gransden Parva	-	James Musgrave, by the King, 14 Aug., 1714
Sawston	- V.	Edwin Daniel, by the King, 4 May, 1836
Teversham	- R.	Thomas Knowles, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 9 Nov., 1752
Trumpington	- V.	Henry Davie, by Trin. Coll. Cambridge, 27 Feb., 1747-8
Willingham	- R.	John Gooch, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 25 Aug., 1753
Wisbeach	- V.	Thomas Cole, by the King, 29 Oct., 1715

## No. 2.

*Essex.*

Aldham	- R.	Philip Morant, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 14 Sept., 1745
Birch, Little	- R.	John Haggard, by William Round, Esq., 15 Jan., 1754
Bocking	- R.	Richard Colebrand, clk., by the King, 7 Dec., 1661 (1660)
	"	Nathaniel Sterry, by the Archbishop, 8 Sept., 1674
	"	Sir William Dawes, Knt. (Bart.), by the same, 10 Nov., 1699 (1698)
	"	Robert Clavering, by the same, 31 July, 1714
	"	George Sayer, by the same, 19 Nov., 1741
	"	Charles Hall, by the same, 10 Oct., 1761
	"	Nicholas Wakeman, by the same, 5 Nov., 1774
	"	Lord Charles Aynsly, by the same, 22 June, 1803.
		Instituted again on the presentation of the same, 4 Oct., 1805
	"	Christopher Wordsworth, by the same, 30 May, 1808
	"	Charles Barton, by the same, 2 May, 1816
Braintree	- V.	John Morgan, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 3 Dec., 1751
Doddington	- R.	Fr[anciscan] Durham, clk., by Edward Herris (Harris), Esq., 11 Oct., 1660
Ham, West	- V.	William Marketman, clk., by the King, 22 Sept., 1660

Ixworth	- R.	James Angier, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 22 Dec., 1746
Langenhoe	- R.	James (Jacob) Lane, clk., by John Wright, gent., 25 Oct., 1660
Latchingdon†	- R.	with Salling Chapelry. Thomas Alexander, by the Archbishop, 13 Nov., 1680 Thomas Pocock, by the same, 24 Sept., 1712 Joseph Cuthbert, by the same, 17 March, 1746-7 William Brook Jones, by the same, 19 Apr., 1799 Robert Moore, by the same, 21 Apr., 1804
[Magna]		Robert Cocke, clk., by the King, 27 Sept., 1660
Maplestead		
Parndon Parva	R.	Henry Wootton, clk., by Sir Edward Turner, Knt., 26 Oct., 1660
Shelley	- R.	James Trebeck, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 28 Sept., 1752
Southchurch	- R.	Richard Harris, clk., by the Archbishop, 21 Feb., 1667-8 Thomas Case, by the same, 30 Apr., 1680 Edmund Chissull, by the same, 23 July, 1730 Charles Grahme, by the same, 25 June, 1733 Thomas Pickering, by the same, 10 July, 1734 Charles Hall, by the same, 13 March, 1764 Walter Wren Driffeld, by the same, 18 Nov., 1774 Charles Henry Baker Bazely, by the same, patron in full right, 24 Apr., 1828
Stifford	- R.	Charles Chisholm, by the same, 22 Dec., 1836
Stistead	- R.	Denzil Price, by the Archbishop, 3 Apr., 1674 Daniel Nicolls, clk., by the Archbishop, 5 March, 1662-3 Charles Trumball, by the same, 3 Oct., 1679 William Shelton, clk., by the King and Queen, 6 Apr., 1691 Edmund Gibson, by the Archbishop, 1 Apr., 1700 John Dowsing, clk., by the same, 14 Jan., 1703-4 Charles Kidman, by the same, 16 Jan., 1706-7 Peter Waggoner, by the same, 6 Jan., 1707-8 Samuel Jackson, by the same, 4 Oct., 1742 John Barlow Seale, by the same, 12 June, 1792 Charles Foster, by the same, 28 Aug., 1838
Warley, Little	- R.	Thomas Bland, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 18 July, 1745

† called Hachindon in this first entry.

10, Alma Square,  
St. John's Wood, N.W.

FRANCIS GRIGSON,

(To be continued.)

## WALLOON CHURCH AT NORWICH.

EXTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST MATRICULATION BOOK OF GONVILLE AND  
CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

*Daniell Basnage* filius *Nicholai Basnage*, concionatoris Ecclæ Gallicæ Nordovicensis, Londini natus, et educatus in Schola Nordovicensi sub Mgrō Limbert, adolescens an<sup>m</sup> natus 17, admissus est pauper Scholaris Mgrī Rant artiū Mgrī a<sup>t</sup> huius collij Socij qui pro eo fideiubet 12<sup>o</sup> Octob. 1592<sup>o</sup> l<sup>r</sup>arū grā. Solvit pro ingressu suo in Collegium „——— xij:

*David Basnage* filius *Nicholai Basnage* Clerici defuncti, natione Galli, et quondā Concionatoris Ecclæ Gallicæ Norwicensis Norwici natus, ac ibidē in Schola Grammaticali cōmuni educatus sub M<sup>ro</sup> Brigges praeceptore per quadrienniū, adolescens a<sup>n</sup>o ætatis sua 18<sup>o</sup> admissus est in unūm Collegiū, l<sup>r</sup>arm grā<sup>d</sup>, 10<sup>o</sup> die Octob: 1610<sup>o</sup> pauper scholaris M<sup>r</sup> Johis Browne huius Collij Socij, tutoris ac fideinssoris. Solvit pro ingressu suo xij<sup>d</sup> J. V.

## INDEX TO THE VISITATION OF NORFOLK IN 1664.—Continued.

	FOLIO
Loades, of Ringstead ... ..	170
Long, of Norwich, Swansthorpe, and Dunston ...	30
Long, of Hingham, Fouldon, and Reymerston ...	175
Love, of Kirstead ... ..	31
Lucas, of Yarmouth ... ..	63
Machet, of Gimmingham ... ..	176
Man, of Benham, and Norwich ... ..	186
Mantell, of Buckenham Parva, and Warham All Saints	121
Mapes, of Norwich, and Rollesby ... ..	65
Marker, of Salle ... ..	104
Marsham, of Stratton Strawless ... ..	105
Martin, of Edgefield ... ..	120
Medowe, of Yarmouth ... ..	63
Mellinge, of Yarmouth ... ..	60
Messenger, of Hackford juxta Reepham ... ..	55
Might, of Flitham, and Gunthorpe ... ..	129
Mingay, of Norwich ... ..	11
Mingay, of Shottisham, and Heckingham ... ..	187
Mingay, of Shottisham ... ..	188
Mondeford, of Werham ... ..	161, 185
Moore, of Wigenhall St. Germans ... ..	150
Nabbs, of Hindolveston, and Hindringham ... ..	120
Nash, of Brancaster ... ..	133
Newgate, of Holkham, and Wighton ... ..	112
Newton, of Norwich ... ..	33

	FOLIO
Nonne, of North Pickenham ... ..	172
Norgate, of Norwich, and Martham Hall ... ..	57
Norris, of North Tuddenham, and Norwich ... ..	52
Norris, of Norwich ... ..	33
Osborne, of Mundham ... ..	29
Osborne, of Norwich ... ..	91B.
Outlaw, of Witchingham Parva ... ..	109
Oxburgh, of Lynn, and Emneth ... ..	143
Page, of Saxthorpe ... ..	110
Paine, of Norwich ... ..	48
Palgrave, of Norwood Berningham ... ..	170
Paris, of Pudding Norton ... ..	115
Parkens, of Coxford ... ..	126
Parlett, of Downham ... ..	171
Parmenter, of Witton, and Slowly ... ..	66
Partington, of Heydon, and Walsingham Parva ... ..	129
Paston, of Appleton ... ..	142
Patrick, of Castle Acre, and Snettisham ... ..	173
Payne, of Woulton, and Norwich ... ..	80
Pead, of Garboldisham ... ..	191
Pell, of Dersingham ... ..	144, 172, 173
Pettus, of Norwich, and Rackheath ... ..	25
Pickarell, of Cringleford, Broome, and Intwood ... ..	84
Pickarell, of Swannington ... ..	94
Playford, of North Repps ... ..	98
Plumsted, of Plumsted, and Calthorpe ... ..	99
Porland, of Warham ... ..	107, 108
Potts, of Mannington ... ..	102
Poyntar, of Norwich ... ..	46
Pratt, of Ryston ... ..	160
Pratt, of Terrington, and Tittleshall ... ..	146
Preston, of Buckenham, and Beeston St. Lawrence ... ..	193
Pretheroe, of Sporle cum Palgrave... ..	168
Pretyman, of Lynn ... ..	150
Puckle, of Norwich ... ..	54
Pycroft, of Scottowe, and Norwich ... ..	36
Ramsey, als. Dix, of Walsingham and Wickmere ... ..	108
Ramsey, of Norwich, and East Rudham ... ..	125
Randall, of Mundham ... ..	38
Rant, of Norwich, and Yelverton ... ..	83
Ravenscroft, of Pudding Norton ... ..	114
Rawlyn, of Attleborough, and Ingoldesthorpe ... ..	131

(To be continued.)



## ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA.

**EYE.**—A native of this Borough, who was born in 1813, told me on 14 Nov., 1884, that he well remembers the Eye Cross, which stood in "The Shambles," in the middle of the Square, still called "The Cross." The structure was 'six-cornered,' built of studs, with brick half way up, and tiled. Every Saturday it was 'inhabited by two men who sold meat to all comers. My informant was shown a Conder's Ipswich half-penny, and at once observed that the cross on the halfpenny very well represented the old Cross at Eye, except the brickwork, and that the cross at the top, at Eye, was a much smaller one. I should be glad to hear of a painting of the old Eye Cross, supposed to have been made by the late Mr. Mendham, of Eye. The Stocks were close by the Cross.

**BROME.**—Until within, perhaps, two or three years' time the stone square socket, as supposed, of the old Wayside Cross remained *in situ*, at the turning towards Stuston. It is said to have been removed in consequence of a complaint that it was an object likely to cause an unbroken colt to shy; and to be now in the court yard at Brome Hall.

*Yaxley Vicarage.*

W. H. S.

**GREAT YARMOUTH.**—Besides the old Market Cross, which was pulled down in 1836, the late C. J. Palmer, F.S.A., mentions two others, which stood on the Caister Road.

There was at one time a lofty Cross in the Church-yard of Saint Nicholas, and at Gorleston a cross stood at the south west corner of Old England Lane.

Mr. Palmer states that this cross, the base of which remained till 1786, was St. Clement's Cross, mentioned in the Cheever's accounts for 1597. It was vulgarly called 'the Devil's Tombstone.'

R. D. TEASDEL.

**WALTON.**—The ancient Market in this place, which was obtained by a Charter in 1288, at the instance of Roger Bigod, had its seat in the vicinity of the Church, the site being marked, until the early part of the present Century by a Cross, which latterly was used as a lock-up.

**SOUTHWOLD.**—The old Market Cross was demolished in the year 1809, and the materials sold for £39. Upon it appeared the initials T. P. and J. W., with the date 1661. It was surmounted by a vane.

**FRAMLINGHAM.**—There was formerly a Market Cross, taken down many years since.

**LOWESTOFT.**—The 'Corn Cross' was erected in 1698, on site now occupied by the Town Hall. At the south end of the town, previous to the Reformation, stood 'Good Cross' Chapel, said to have been destroyed by the sea.

**CLARE.**—The old Market Cross was taken down in 1838.

**DUNWICH.**—A Cross formerly stood in the Market Place; on the sea

reaching the spot (A.D. 1677) the townspeople had it taken down and the materials sold.

BUNGAY.—A 'Corn' Cross, in the Market Place, was taken down in 1810. The 'Butter' Cross, was built in 1690, covered with a leaded dome, surmounted by a figure of Justice.

Are any representations of these several Crosses known to exist?

### QUERIES.

REV. CASTRES DONNE, VICAR OF LODDON.—From a pedigree of Cowper and Donne, extracted from the Records of the College of Arms, and printed in the '*Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica*,' vol. I, *New Series*, pp. 330-1, it appears that the Rev. Castres Donne (1745-89), Vicar of Loddon, in Norfolk, a Chaplain to Lord Camelford, left by Anne, his wife, dau. of Thos. Vertue, of Burnham Market, in Norfolk, two children, Anne Vertue, and Castre Mott. Anne, b. in 1781, and Castre, being presumably a son, b. in 1783, were living in 1792, and, it is somewhat superfluously added, then unmarried. Whether, in due season, they did marry, whether they left descendants, and at what date their careers in turn were closed, are matters it would much interest me to learn.

13, Half Moon Street, Mayfair.

HY. WAGNER, F.S.A.

RICHARD TRAVERS.—Richard Travers, Citizen and Glass maker, of London, in his will, dated 18 Dec., 1677, and proved 4 January following [P.C.C., 9 Reeve], leaves "Castle's Farm" (subject to an annuity of £30, for his wife, Sarah) in the Parish of Habock [*sic*, in the office copy of the will] Co. Suffolk, to his son Richard Travers, his said son having a wife, Elizabeth and children. I seek to identify this parish, and to trace the descendants, if any, of Richard Travers, junior, and should be grateful for any help.

13, Half Moon Street, Mayfair.

HY. WAGNER, F.S.A.

WARNER FAMILY.—I should feel obliged for details concerning the Warners, of Wam Mill, Mildenhall, who probably bore Arms quarterly 1st and 4th per bend indented Sa and ar., 2nd. and 3rd Az a fleur de lis or. A pedigree of the family was in the hands of a Mr. Reid, a Solicitor, at Mildenhall, who died a few years ago. A branch of the family removed to Ireland, and rejoiced in the name of Gustavus, in commemoration of a connection with a King of Sweden, but I think this came through a maternal branch, not properly from Warner. I should be glad of any reference to records relating to Warner, of Suffolk.

H. T.

FAMILY OF BRANWHITE.—Can any reader oblige me with the maiden name of the wife of Edward Branwhite, of Lavenham, gent., whose youngest daughter, Sarah, married Thomas Jay, previous to 1783? The

said Sarah died in 1837, aged 82, and is buried with her husband in Lowestoft churchyard. My copy of the pedigree of Branwhite, of Lavenham (Add. MS., 1920, Brit. Mus.), includes an Edward Branwhite, who was baptised at Lavenham, on 7th August, 1698, but does not mention his wife or descendants.

42, Wymer Street, Norwich.

G. B. JAY.

ST. PETER'S BRIDGE, IPSWICH.—It is said that there was in ancient times, a Bridge in Ipswich, called *St. Peter's Bridge*. Where was it situate, and at what date did it exist?

J. G.

[Stoke Bridge is generally thought to be meant. It is well, however, to bear in mind, that the word 'bridge,' in former days, was not always applied to a *bridge* in the modern sense of the word, but more often referred to a *quay*, or *stairs*, from which travellers might take boat to cross the river. Old Maps of London indicate several such places under the names of bridges. ED.]

NICHOLAS DANSIE.—Wanted, information as to the ancestry and descendants of Nicholas Dansie, whose token, "In Lavenham, 1667," was described in Old Series of the *East Anglian*, (I. p. 153).

42, Wymer Street, Norwich.

G. B. JAY.

GAINSBOROUGH DUPONT.—I should be grateful for any information touching the family history and connections of this artist, and particularly for the christian names of his father and mother, the latter of whom was sister to the great painter, Thomas Gainsborough, for and with whom he worked, and in whose grave at Kew, he was interred. He died intestate, but administration to his estate was granted 4 Feb., 1797, to his brother Richard Dupont, of Sudbury, Suffolk, the sureties being the said Richard, Margaret Gainsborough, of Sloane Street, widow, and Sarah Stow, of Sudbury, widow.

HY. WAGNER, F.S.A.

13, Half Moon Street, W.

JAY FAMILY. *E. A., New Series I., pp. 15, 31, 64.*—I am much obliged by the replies which have already appeared in your pages, and trust to receive additional information either through you or direct. According to Nichols, the arms of Richard Jaye, serjeant at law, who died in 1486, and was buried in St. Dunstan in the West, London, were *gu.* on a bend engr. *arg.* three roses of the first barbed *vert.* The same authority states that similar arms were borne by Thomas Jay, Esq., of Middlesex, who was "Commissionary General to the whole of the Calvadry (*sic*) of His Majesty K. Charles I. during the whole of the Civil War," according to the inscription at Winchfield, Hants., in memory of his elder daughter Frances, widow of Sir Thomas Jervoise, of Herriott, and wife of Benjamin Rudyard. She died in 1679, aged 59. Possibly the grant to Alderman Henry Jay, of London and Norfolk, in 1601, was a confirmation; and if the Alderman was the Henry Jay, who died in

1635, and is buried at Wilby, Norfolk, the otter would be an appropriate crest for a man who is described as "of London, *Skinner*," or "of London, *Clothier*." Boutell says, that in early blazonings six-foils and cinquefoils were used without distinction, and that little distinction appears to have been recognized between six-foils and roses. Also that cinquefoils were changed to roses and vice versa for the purpose of *differencing*. This probably explains the roses on the arms of Jay, of Norfolk, being sometimes described or delineated as cinquefoils. Mr. C. Golding, has kindly sent me an old book plate of "Wendover Iay, Druggist." The arms thereon are, *or*. on a bend *az.* three roses (Qy. Jay) impaling *gu.* a bar *erm.* between three cinquefoils 2 and 1. Who was this druggist and where did he hail from?

42, Wymer Street, Norwich.

G. B. JAY.

CAMBRIDGE M.P.'s IN THE LONG PARLIAMENT.—The *Blue Book Returns* give for the first time the name of *Richard Foxton*, as elected for Cambridge Town, 27 Oct., 1640, doubtless, as the colleague of Oliver Cromwell. When and for what reason did he cease to represent the town? *John Lowrey* certainly sat with Cromwell not long after the general election, and, heretofore, has always been thought to have been returned with him. Was there some irregularity in the original return which led to a fresh election? I shall be obliged by some particulars respecting both Richard Foxton and John Lowrey. The former, doubtless, was the same who was returned for Cambridge to the Parliament of 1620-1, but was then unseated upon the ground that, being Mayor of the town at the time, he could not return himself. Lowrey was appointed one of the King's Judges, but did not act. He was living in 1659.

What is known of *Henry Lucas*, M.P., for Cambridge University, from 1640 till excluded in 1648? He was living in 1659.

W. D. PINK.

ST. BOTOLPH'S CHAPEL, BOTESDALE.—The incised inscription in the stone panel over the entrance doorway has been defaced, by the introduction of an ugly two light window at some period, not now known. With a view to restoration, some of your readers may be able to point out *where* the *original inscription* is to be met with, as well as the record of the family of "Schreve" referred to therein. The remaining part of the inscription is as follows:—

rate

t mli

orate

WINDOW.

s schreve

cius

egyt wybys

Rickinghall.

J. TURNER.

THE NORTH GATE, IPSWICH.—Can you, or any of your readers, give information as to the 'Northgate' in Ipswich? When was it pulled down? Is there any drawing or engraving of it in existence? J. G.

[Northgate, or St. Margaret's Gate, was pulled down in August, 1794; it is believed that no drawing, &c. of it exists. As Grose in his 'Antiquities' gives an engraving of Westgate or St. Matthews Gate, which was removed some 16 years prior to the demolition of Northgate, the latter was probably not deemed of much account as a structure. We suspect that red brick was largely used in its construction, and that much of the old material was incorporated into the 'Halbert' Inn which stands on a part of the site, and appears to have been built soon after Northgate disappeared. ED.]

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### REPLIES.

MARTIN'S CHURCH NOTES, *East Anglian, N. S. I., p. 63.*—One volume of Martin's church notes is preserved among the MSS. of the late Sir Thomas Cullum, at Hardwick Hall, now owned by his grandson Mr. Gery Gibson Cullum. Another volume was a few years ago in the library of the late Mr. Mills, of Saxham Hall, and I have no reason to suppose that it has been removed. In the same library is a copy of one of Martin's volumes, made by the Rev. George Ashby, F.S.A., formerly rector of Barrow, who died in 1808. A third volume of Martin's notes was sold at the sale of the library of the late Mr. Gough Nicholls, F.S.A., and found a resting place in the library of Suffolk Institute of Archaeology. I do not know whether Martin left more than these three volumes of notes, but I have a suspicion that a fourth exists somewhere.

D.

These MSS. are in my possession, and consist of two stout quarto volumes almost entirely of Martin's hand-writing, with some notes of Blomefield, Ives, and others. They contain notes on about 235 Suffolk churches. They were purchased by my ancestor Sir John Cullum, Bart. (author of the History of Hawstead and Hardwick), from John Topham, the antiquary, in 1777, and have remained ever since in the hands of my family. Besides these Suffolk volumes, I have a small thin note book on some Norfolk churches, and I believe some Martin notes are in the possession of the family of Mills, of Saxham.

*Hardwick House,  
Bury St. Edmund's.*

G. M. G. CULLUM.

EAST ANGLIAN CAIUS COLLEGE ADMISSIONS, p. 19.—*Ryde.* I understand this to be Reydon, near Wangford. Probably the homes of the scholars are not always registered in their proper county. I know of no *Colne* (p. 18) in Suffolk.

*Yazley.*

W. H. S.

CHURCH PORCH; (The) p. 63.—was formerly the usual place of public or semi-public transactions, and was occasionally supplied with a stone ledge or dole-table, by way of counter, such as may still be seen in the South Porch of S. Peter and S. Paul, Eye, with the remains of a suitable inscription.

Yaxley.

W. H. S.

SELE, p. 63.—means time : e.g. hay-sel ; in some districts (none with which I am acquainted) barley-sel. But some sort of rhyming adage may often be heard in women's mouths, thus :

'Regular seles  
Will bring a man regular Home at his meals.'

Yaxley.

W. H. S.

[Bearing in mind the original form of the query, this interpretation, interesting in itself, is open to question. ED.]

CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF ARENBERG, (or Arneburgh) p. 63.—This chapel (the very site of which is now doubtful), was situate in Yarmouth Churchyard, there was a dove-cot above its vaulting, from which Sir John Burewell, being then prior, in 1484, obtained three dozen pigeons for the use of the household. It was built about 1370, by Roger de Haddiscoe, Prior of St. Olave's. Mr. Morant, F.S.A. (at one time our town surveyor), suggested that this chapel was named after the Church of our Lady of Ardenbourg, to which Edward III. (probably attended by many of the Yarmouth men then in France with him), made a pilgrimage after the battle of Sluy's. (see Palmer's *Perlustrations of Great Yarmouth*, pp. 3-52, and notes.)

Great Yarmouth, 2 Apl., 1885.

F. DANBY PALMER.

In 1508, Walter Schave directed his "wretched body to be buried w<sup>o</sup>ught the North door of the Chapel of Our Lady of Arneburgh."

There was a Society of "Shoemakers of the Blessed Mary of Arneburgh," who found a lighted taper to burn all the year round, "before the image of the said Blessed Mary."

Great Yarmouth.

R. D. TEASDEL.

ERRATA.—We regret that owing to an oversight, the revise of proof of the April part unfortunately escaped attention; this has led to a number of typographical errors in the Debenham Inscriptions (pp. 56-7), which are here corrected. Line 1, for ea, read *sa* ; l. 14, for sculpuritur, read *Sculpuntur* ; for fui, read *sui* ; l. 31, for this, read *those* ; l. 33, for No Torce, read *No Force* ; l. 40, for dispise, read *despise* ; l. 44, after ingenii, insert *vir* ; l. 45, for probens, read *præbens* ; l. 46, for necinsque, read *nescinsque* ; l. 48, for ingravacensis, read *ingravescentibus* ; for pertinacæ, read *perlinacia* ; l. 49, for oculapij, read *Esculapij* ; l. 50, for superasset, read *superassit* ; l. 51, for ac si, read *acsi* ; l. 61, for Tanperibus, read *pauperibus* ; l. 62, for solemnem, read *solenem* ; p. 57, l. 2, for pauperibus, read *pauperimis* ; l. 4, for panes, read *panis* ; l. 5, for consone istius-mode, read *concione istius modi* ; l. 8, for ampla, read *amplæ* ; l. 11, for κυριοι \* \* ελεοι read *κυριος \* \* ελεος* The æ diphthong should of course be read as diphthong æ throughout. Page 63, for Hocmerton, read *Hockerton*.

## FRENCH REFUGEES IN EAST ANGLIA.

Mr. Tallack yielded to a happy inspiration when he decided to contribute to the *East Anglian* the materials he has collected for pedigrees of the Norfolk Refugees. The literature of the United Kingdom is by no means so wealthy in its memories of the banished Huguenots, as other countries of the exile. In this country the student will find the subject treated from the polemical and homilectical points of views, statistically and politically, but such genealogical efforts as there are, are chiefly anecdotal in their character, and it yet remains for a complete lineal record to be written of the numerous martyrs for their faith, who settled in our country and achieved so much for our arts and industries. The individual antiquary may do much to advance this result, by contributing each one to his local journal the materials near to his hand.

This paper is a contribution with that object, it is merely the record of one family, which still has representatives in Ipswich. There are many other names in the immediate vicinity, such as Bosanquet, du Cane, de Crespigny, Chevallier, Fonnereau, Thellusson, &c., &c., whose representatives could doubtless, furnish from their papers notes for their pedigrees, which hereafter in the hands of a competent compiler, with access to the publications of the Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français and the treasury of biographical works, correspondence and state papers now being published in France, beyond the reach of the writer, may be welded into perfect genealogical chains with the country of their origin.

The arrangement followed is that of Mr. Tallack's for the convenience of reference, save that in early stages where practicable the names of sponsors are given, as possible valuable aids to contemporary families.

*De Lande* (Arms, azure, a chevron argent, crest an estoile of 8 points.)

Albert Combetes, Sieur de Lande, was the son of Jean Combetes, of Millau en Rouergue, in the Province of Guienne (now Milhau, Dep. of Aveyron), Parliamentary Advocate and Marthe de Julien his wife. He was born at Millau, the Huguenot stronghold and place of refuge for Guienne, and celebrated as the scene of the Huguenot political assemblies in the troublous times of the latter half of the 16th century, on the 16 Oct., 1661, and was baptised on the 2nd Jany., 1662, the sponsors being Le Sieur Albert Daures and la demoiselle Marie Combetes. When his father died does not appear, but after the death of his mother he entered the service as Lieutenant of Infantry in the regiment of M. le Comte du Soissons, 26 June, 1682, assuming the name of de Lande in accordance with the usual practice from a property he had in Rouergue. He thus escaped the terrible dragonnade which passed through the country like a pestilence, commencing at Guienne in 1685. He obtained his commission in the same regiment 21 Jany., 1686. When the persecution of the Protestants reached the height he was obliged to quit the service and abandon his patrimony, leaving France 17 July, 1690, seventeen



days after the battle of Fleurus, at which he seems to have been present when the army was commanded by the Marshal de Luxembourg. He left for England, afterwards going to Ireland, where he obtained from King William a commission in the regiment of Francois du Cambon, 10 September, 1690. He continued serving in this regiment (which was given to Lord Lifford after the decease of M. du Cambon, until the cessation of hostilities after the peace of Ryswick, after which he retired on half-pay.

De Lande now took up his abode in that favorite Huguenot settlement, St. Giles in the Fields, and became one of the Elders of the French Church of the Savoy.

He seems to have possessed the confidence of Lord Lifford, from whom he held a power of attorney, to receive the pay of the rank and file of the regiment. In 1701 he married Marie de Massac, one of the children of Jean de Massac, of Thonniers, formerly of Vivens, near Clerac, advocate to the parliament of Guienne, by Marie Labat (*a*) his wife. Upon the incorporation of the French Protestant Hospital, by Letters Patent under the great seal, 24 July, 1718, Albert de Lande was named in the charter as one of the first Directors. He died at Hammersmith, 24 March, 1746, his wife having predeceased him, both are buried at Paddington Church.

They had issue 2 sons and 3 daughters.

1. Elizabeth Marie, born 11 July, 1706, baptised at the Savoy, as Marie only, 16 July, sponsors Albert de Roquiver (proxy Anthoine Valogne), Marie de Massac (proxy Marie Desclaux). She married the Rev. David Duval, of Southampton, 13 May, 1731. They agreed to separate 1740, when he went to Leyden, in Holland. She died 30 April, 1756. They had issue
  - (i) Albert, born 1733, apprenticed to John and Joseph Taxier, of Amsterdam, afterwards a merchant in the city; was living at Hammersmith in 1753, and died 10 February, 1755, unmarried and intestate.
  - (ii) Mary Anne, who married John Daniel Lucadou, of London, merchant, by whom she had 4 children, James Lewis, born 1761, Mary, another daughter, and Francis R. ....
2. Albert, born 5 February, 1710-1, baptised at the Savoy, 17 February, sponsors Salomon Massac (*b*) (proxy Jean Francois Fauquier) and Marie Desclaux. Admitted to the Middle Temple 22 October, 1733. Appointed Ffialazer of the county of Suffolk, which post he held till 1739. He got into pecuniary troubles, chiefly through good naturedly backing the bills of a fellow Huguenot Isaac Meure. He afterwards went to sea and died at Rattam or Ruatam, N.A., 1744-5, unmarried and intestate.
3. Peter, born 28 January, 1713, baptised St. Giles' in the Fields, 9 February, sponsors Peter Silvestre, (*c*) M.D., and Judith La Fitte. For further account of him see below.
4. Anne Marie, born 20 Nov., 1715, baptised at the Savoy, 23 Dec., sponsors Francois Labat, (*d*) Marie Fauquier. She at one time lived in St. Anne's Westminster, but at the time of her death, 6 March, 1782, was living at Mary-le-bonne, she was buried at Paddington Church, 14 March. By her will dated 12 April, 1777, she bequeaths (*inter alia*) £20 to the French Chapel, in Hog Lane, commonly called Les Grecs, for the use of the poor. She died unmarried.

HENRY C. CASLEY.

(*a*) By a previous marriage M<sup>me</sup>. de Massac had a daughter, Judith Beaupuy, married to Sieur Andre Labat de Vivens.

(*b*) He was a brother of M<sup>me</sup>. de Lande, and a parliamentary advocate of Bordeaux.

(*c*) He was a native of Bordeaux.

(*d*) A native of Clairac, and nephew of M<sup>me</sup>. Massac.

(To be continued.)



## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. VI.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 13.]

Belsted pva.

gregory Crevn' [?] & Roberte lynde chvrchwardēs  
one bell solde ffor xxx<sup>s</sup> which was broke v yers past  
which is & shalbe Inployd to the reperacō of chvrch roffe  
& the palyng of the chvrohyerd.

[No. 14.]

Bennalle

	3 die nouēbris A° xpī 1547. Bemhale.	
Sale.	the trewe c'tyfycath of thōmās broy <sup>r</sup> & John Oxē churchwardēs. We have solde oñ payre of lyttyle chalys & oñ pyks p <sup>c</sup>	} iij <sup>li</sup>
imployēmts.	We have bestowede yt in paymēt of tasks & harnes w <sup>t</sup> oy <sup>r</sup> charges In settinge forthe of mē to māteyā y <sup>e</sup> Kynges maiestes wayes	
		iij <sup>li</sup> all bestowed

[No. 15.]

1547.

Berhold	The true certyficatē of Robert Reynolds & Huge Lyncoln Chercewardens there	
Sold	We p'sente that the hole town sold iij yere past a crosse the p <sup>c</sup> e then Ric Coole and Ric Cardinall being chercewardēs	} xxiiij <sup>li</sup>
Sale	It. sold a yere & halff past a payer of Senso's a payer of Shalys p <sup>c</sup> e	
Sale	It. sold this yere a payer of Senors w <sup>t</sup> a Shyppe a pax p <sup>c</sup> e	} viij <sup>li</sup> x.
	Whereof	
Imployēmts	We haue payd for the ledyng of the Cherche It ffor Scelyng in the cherche Glaasyng & painetyng	} C <sup>li</sup> xxx <sup>li</sup>

[No. 16.]

West Berholte

This Byll of Inventory made the xiiij day of September in the vi<sup>th</sup> yere of the Rayne of owre soferyn lorde Kyng Edwarde the vi by the grace of god Kyng of Ingland france & Irelande defende of the faithe & in erthe the sup<sup>m</sup>e hede of this cherche of Inglande and Irelande.

Ite in p<sup>m</sup>is ij Chales of syluer & patens belongyng to the wheroff  
one pcell gylt

Ite iiij vestments

Ite iij Copes wheroff one red velvett

Ite iij Albes  
 Ite iij bells in the stepill  
 Ite cherche stocks xij p'ce the stocke x.  
 Master holyngworthe Receyvid ij obbs p'ce xx<sup>a</sup>  
 Thomas Ansell of Cokesall hathe a oobbet cow p'ce x.  
 M<sup>dm</sup> to remayne for diuine s'uice the lesser chalix & one cope, the rest  
 to bee kept in thandes of Edward Comes [Signed] *Oxynford*  
 John Seyntcler John Tey

[No. 17.]

iii<sup>to</sup> Nouembr A<sup>o</sup> Dni 1547  
 Blundeston The true certyficat of John Dechell & John  
 Gylham Cherchewardens there  
 We certyfie that we w<sup>t</sup> the cūsent of the  
 town hathe sold a hole Sute, that is to say  
 Sold a Cope a vestement w<sup>t</sup> decoñ & sub decoñ } xxvj<sup>a</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 of holde veluett p'ce  
 Whereof  
 Employment We haue payd for the mendyng of the } xxi<sup>a</sup>  
 Chercheyerd walls  
 Wt vses And the rest remayn in the cherchewardens hands

[No. 18.]

Blaxhall vij<sup>to</sup> die mensis Novembris A<sup>o</sup> R R Edwardis Sexti pms  
 The trewe certyfiats of Will<sup>m</sup> Gould and  
 George Robtson Cherwardens ther  
 ffyrst we have certyfyde that we have sould  
 one payer of chalys, a paxe, to the some of } xl<sup>a</sup>  
 Whereof  
 We have pd at certeyne tymes Towards the } xx<sup>a</sup>  
 sentyng ffortho of the soldyers  
 and ffor the mendyng & repayryng of the cherche xiiij<sup>a</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>  
 Itm remeynyng in the Cherche boxe vij<sup>a</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

(To be continued.)

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#### WORDS IN LOCAL USE IN SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.

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The following words have been noted down from time to time as the writer has met with them. With one or two exceptions they are to be found in Halliwell's Dictionary; and there only will they be found in all probability after a few more years; their use is no doubt felt to be more or less vulgar already by the young ladies and gentlemen of the Board School, who get such a "sight o' larning" now a days; and it should be interesting to record what may be the "last dying speech and confession" of some good old friends.

First two or three words connected with roads. In Suffolk, "releets" is used for "cross-roads;" the "two releets" or "three releets" mean

the place where two or three roads meet. The word does not seem to be used in Essex, where they have "want" or "want-ways" to express the same thing. Halliwell also gives "went," as meaning a "crossway or passage;" probably both came from "wende," to go.

"Dole," pronounced "doole," is in use in Essex for a pathway, or the grass edging round ploughed fields, the rough hay from the latter being called "doole hay." "Dole," properly means a boundary mark; thus in Queen Elizabeth's Injunctions (1559), it is enjoined that the curate shall at certain times "inculcate this and such like sentences, cursed be he that translateth the bounds and *doles* of his neighbour." Hence, apparently, it came to mean a boundary path, and then generally any path. At the back of the town of Halsted is a field known as "the dooly" (I write it as pronounced), either from the fact of its being intersected by paths, or possibly because it is shared among several people. "Dole" is connected with "deal," and so comes to mean that which marks a share or portion.

"Chace" in Essex and (I believe) in Suffolk, means a grass lane or cartway; is this the same word as a royal chace or deer forest?

"Tewly," is used in Essex and Suffolk for "weakly;" "a tewly sort of a gal," is a girl in poor health. The same word, it may be noted, is used in Dorsetshire. And such a young lady would be said not to "eat hearty," but to "pingle" her meat, i.e., to eat daintily and without appetite.

The brethren of the last are, probably, not flattered at being called "snobs," as they still are sometimes in Essex; still less if it is true that "snob" in some places means a little pig.

"Oxlip" is the name usually given to those pale flowers, half primrose half cowslip, which are also called "five fingers:" in Essex, however, a cowslip means an oxlip, while for the common cowslip quite a different word is used, viz. *paigle*. Halliwell quotes Heywood:—

"The yellow marigold, the suns own flower,  
*Paigle* and pinkes, that deck fair Floras bower."

How would a Londoner understand an East Anglian countryman, who remarked that it was a "bangy" day, and that he had come in "dreening wet?" or what would he think had happened if told that the meadows were all of a *swidge*?" after a little puzzling he might guess that the meadows were in flood, and that his friend had been out in rain and wind, and got soaking wet; which wouldnt have happened had the day only been "stingy," i.e., biting and cold.

Two or three more words may be noticed. "Orts," meaning remains or scraps, is not, I believe, peculiar to the Eastern Counties.

"Hoppit" is an Essex word, meaning a paddock, "a small field, generally one near a house, of a square form." (Halliwell)

"Stained" is sometimes used in Essex, to imply a distant blood connection; "sort o' stained like," indicates a "far away cousin" of some sort or another.

Our budding electors and senators will not use such good old English words, as most of those are which I have noted, any more than they will wear smock frocks. If you think it worth while to open your pages to these, no doubt other correspondents could add largely to what some of us regard as an interesting record.

R. S. D.

LIST OF KNIGHTS' FEES OF THE HONORS OF  
LANCASTER AND LEICESTER IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

*From the Ipswich Great Domesday Volume. Book vi.\**

"HEC SUNT FEODA MILITUM DE HONORIBUS LANECASTR' ET LEYCEST' IN  
COMUTAT' SUFF:

In villa de Lund cum membris	-	j. feod militis
In villa de Ilkttleshale cū membris	-	ij. feod & dī milit
In villa de Mendhām cū membris	-	j. feod militis
In villa de Wytynhām cū membris	-	j. feod militis
In villa de Akenhām cū membris	-	j. feod militis
In villa de Hasketon clopton. & Wodebregge cū membris	}	j. feod militis
In villa de Ikene cū membris	-	j. feod militis
In villa de Oteleye cū membris	-	j. feod & dī militis
In villa de Cleydone cū membre	-	Dī feod militis
In villa de Culfo cum membre	-	Dī feod militis
In halghetre & Alnesburne cū membre	tres ptes	viii feod
In lelleseye cū membris	-	Dī feod militis
In Sprouton cū membris	-	iiij feod militis
In Wylasham cū membris	-	j feod militis
In Ostone cū membris	-	j feod militis
In pua Blakenhām cū membris	-	qrt feod militis
In Ryseby cū membris	-	j feod militis
In ffyeneberghe cū membris	-	ij feod militis
Buxhale cum membris	-	j feod militis
In Thorp moriens cū membre	-	ij feod militis
In prestone cū membre	-	Dī feod militis
In Waldingfelde cū membre	-	Dī feod militis
In Boxtede cum membre	-	Dī feod militis
In Thurstanton cū memb	-	j feod militis
In Baudreseye cū membre	-	ij feod militis
In veteri Newton cū membre	vij ps	viii feod militis
In Stonhām Count cū memb	xx ps	j feod militis
In leyhām cum membre	-	vij feod militis
Sīm To' ffood militū	}	xxviij Dī & xxvij ptes"

\* See also Add MS 25,012 fol. 47 b. Br: Mus.

INDEX TO THE VISITATION OF NORFOLK IN 1664.—*Concluded.*

	FOLIO
Rayley, of Cley, and Norwich ... ..	40
Raymond, of Northwold, and Lynn ... ..	154
Reade, of Watlington ... ..	161
Reve, of Aylsham, and Bracondale... ..	36
Reve, of Banham ... ..	71
Revett, of Lynn ... ..	141
Richers, of Stalham ... ..	66
Richmond, of Hedingham ... ..	77
Robinson, of Bramerton, and Norwich ... ..	87
Robotham, of West Rudham ... ..	127
Rolfe, of Narford, and Lynn ... ..	155
Rookewood, of Euston in Suffolk ... ..	148
Roofe, of Morningthorpe ... ..	203
Salter, of Norwich ... ..	47
Saunders, of Blofield ... ..	50
Sayer, of Pulham St. Mary, and Norwich ... ..	45
Sayer, of Pulham ... ..	73
Scamler, of Briston, and Wolterton ... ..	101
Scamler, of Hevingham ... ..	106
Scarburgh, of North Walsham ... ..	59
Schuldham, of Schuldham, and Kettleston ... ..	123
Sedley, of Morley, and Barford ... ..	82
Shanke, of Oby, and Caistor near Yarmouth... ..	64
Shardelowe, of Thelton, and Banham ... ..	42
Shouldham, of Watlington, and Lynn ... ..	156
Sidnor, of Carrow Abbey, and Norwich ... ..	79
Skottowe, of Norwich ... ..	28
Skyppe, of North Tuddenham ... ..	69
Smith, of Winston ... ..	180
Smith, of Brampton, and Burgh ... ..	201
Soame, of Norwich, and Fincham ... ..	197
Southous, of Downham ... ..	156
Spelman, of Narburgh ... ..	92
Spelman, of Congham, Heydon, and Holme ... ..	135
Spendlow, of Scottow, and Felmingham ... ..	102
Spenceley, of Runceton Holme, and South Lynn ... ..	152
Stafford, of Bury St. Edmunds in Suffolk ... ..	174
Steward, of Norwich, and Swardeston ... ..	189
Styleman, of Field Dalling, and Snettisham ... ..	132
Suckling, of Woodton ... ..	22
Symonds, of Cley, Hindolveston, and Guestwick ... ..	93
Symonds, of Suffield, and Stody ... ..	117
Symonds, of Suffield, and Yarmouth ... ..	112
Symonds, of Southfield ... ..	109

	FOLIO
Talbott, of Wymondham	26
Tasburgh, of Bodney	191, 196
Tavenor, of North Elmham	81
Taylour, of Deepdale, and Titchwell	132
Tennant, of Roughton	100
Themythorpe, of Foulsham, and Worsted	61
Thomson, of Little Brand	78
Thoresby, of Havelesse Hall	149
Thorogood, of Grimston	158 <sup>a</sup> , 198 <sup>b</sup>
Thurlow, of Burnham Norton	197
Toll, of Lynn	151
Tooke, of Norwich	44
Topclyffe, of Horsett, Horstead, and Norwich	84
Tracy, of Stanhow	136
Tyrell, of Wilton	158
Utber, of Binham, and Tuttington	101
Utber, of Hoo	168
Wall, of Aldeby	30
Walpole, of Houghton	126
Walters, of Barton Turf	59
Ward, of Postwick, and Bixley	31
Ward, of Brooke	35
Ward, of Redenhall, Letheringsett, and Twyford	117
Warner, of Little Brand	34
Warner, of Carrow Abbey	92
Waters, of Lynn, and Dry Docking	139 <sup>a</sup> , 139 <sup>b</sup>
Watts, of Burnham Ulpe	137
Weld, of Bracon Ash	10
Weld, of Wymondham	13
Wenman, of Norwich	39, 46
Wharton, of Lynn	138
Williamson, of North Lopham	192
Wodehouse, of Kimberley	19
Wood, of Norwich	49
Wood, of Norwich, Seething, and Pulham St. Mary	71
Woode, of Norwich, Tharston, and Bracon Ash	14
Woodward, of Garboldisham	72 <sup>b</sup>
Woorts, of Trunch	95
Wyndham, of Pentney, and Stokesby	62
Wyndham, of Felbrigg	105
Wythe, of Brockdish	179
Yallop, of Rockland, Thorpe, and Bowthorpe	24
Young, of Kettleston	118

## EAST ANGLIAN INSTITUTIONS TO BENEFICES,

*by Archbishop of Canterbury or \*his Vicar General, A.D. 1660—1838.*

(Continued.)

No. 3.—*Norfolk.*

Ashby cum Oby and Thurne	R.	Philip Whitefoot, presented by the King, instituted 4 Sept., 1660*
Banham	R.	John Cademan, clk., by the King, 3 Dec., 1660
Banningham	R.	Daniel Colby, clk., by Sir William Playter, Knt., and Sir Richard Onslow, Knt., 25 Oct., 1660
Beeston by Sprowston	R.	Richard Ireland, clk., by William Adams, Esq., 8 Dec., 1660
Belagh	R.	John Phillips, clk., by the King, 21 Nov., 1661
Bracon-Ash	R.	Thomas Tennison, clk., by Robert Wood, 10 Nov., 1660
Brancaster	R.	Thomas Helme, by Sir Ralph Hare, Bart., 25 July, 1660*
Bunwell	R.	Edward Atkinson, by Edward Buxton, Esq., 15 Dec., 1661
Burgh-Apton	R.	John Thomas Pelham, by the Earl of Abergavenny, 23 May, 1837
Burnham Norton†	R.	William Franklyn, by the King, 31 July, 1660*
Carleton Rode	R.	Edward Atkinson, by Robert Buxton, Esq., 28 July, 1660*
Cley by the Sea	R.	Robert Lowde, by Henry Parr, gent., 8 Aug., 1660*
Colkirk	R.	Jonathan Jessop, by Samuel Smyth, 29 Aug., 1660*
Creake, North	R.	Samuel Pank (or Panck), by the King, 12 July, 1660*
		Instituted again, on the presentation of the same, 11 Aug., 1660*
Dickleburgh	R.	John Marsh, by Trin. Coll., Cambridge, 29 April, 1783
Docking	V.	Thomas Borrett, by the Archbishop, 7 Dec., 1681
Dunham Magna	R.	John Benton, clk., by Mary Hoogan, widow, 29 Oct., 1660
Edgefield	R.	James Martin, clk., by Edward Cooper, gent., 19 Oct., 1660
Edingthorpe	R.	Roger Lowde, by John Pidgeon, gent., 20 July, 1660*
Ellingham	R.	Richard Wells, by the King, 10 July, 1660*
	"	Thomas Pye, by James, Earl of Suffolk, 6 Aug., 1660*
[Martin Fincham St.	V.	Fr[ancis] Power, clk., by the King, 7 Dec., 1660
Fornett St. Mary and St. Peter	R.	William Lick, by Sir William Pointer, Knt. & Bart., and Sir Richard Onslow, Knt., 10 Aug., 1660*

† Entered as Burnham St. Albert.



Foulsham	- R.	Philip Tennison, clk., by Sir Isaac Ashley (Astley), Knt. and Bart., 26 Nov., 1660
Foxley	- R.	Thomas Brome, clk., by Richard Winwood, Esq., 22 Dec., 1661
Hackford	- R.	William Cullyer, by Miles Hobard, Esq., 1 Sept., 1660*
Haddiscoe	- R.	John Collins, by the Scholars of King's Coll., Cambridge, 2 Aug., 1660*
Hardingham	- R.	Nathaniel Scott, by Mary Thwayts and Bridget Thwayts, 3 Aug., 1660*
Hargham	- R.	Samuel Leader, clk., by Nicholas Hare, Esq., 28 Nov., 1661
[Runcton]		
Holme by	R.	Robert Hodson, clk., by the King, 7 Dec., 1660
Islington	- R.	John Wynne, by the King, 10 Sept., 1660*
Knapton	- R.	Roger Lowde, by Clypsby Guybon, Esq., 21 July, 1660*
Letheringsett	R.	Joseph Cutlove, clk., by Robert Jeremy (Jermy), Esq., 27 July, 1660*
with Bayfield	R.	Instituted again, on the presentation of Robert Jermy, senr., and Robert Jermy, junr., 3 Oct., 1660
Massingham		John Berridge, by George, Earl of Desmond, 22 Aug., 1660*
Magna		
Matlaske	- R.	Robert Thompson, clk., by the King, 17 Oct., 1660
Mattishall	V.	Henry Gooddall, by the Archbishop, 28 March, 1743
Norwich, St. John	R.	Sacheverell Bookey, by the Archbishop, patron for this turn by lapse, 24 Nov., 1749
Maddermarket		
Panxworth†	- R.	Francis Morley, clk., by Robert Haughton, Esq., 13 Dec., 1660
Pulham	- R.	William Starker, by the King, 6 July, 1660*
Repps, South	- R.	Elegius ( <i>in Latin</i> ) Agas, by the King, 17 Aug., 1660*
Stanhoe	- R.	Briggs Cary, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 29 Oct., 1760
Stratton St. Mary	R.	Christopher Reve, clk., by Augustin Reve, gent., 6 Nov., 1660
Syderstone	- R.	Charles Bagge, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 29 Oct., 1760
Tacolneston	- R.	William Smythies, by Robert Baldock, Esq., 8 Sept., 1660*
Taverham	- R.	Thomas Bloome, by the King, 3 Aug., 1660*
Toft, Monks	- R.	John Collins, by the Scholars of King's Coll., Cambridge, 2 Aug., 1660*
Trunch	- R.	Robert Thexton, by the King, 19 Sept., 1660*
Wacton Parva‡	R.	Brian Smyth, by the King, 15 Sept., 1660*

† entered as Panxford alias Panxforth

‡ entered as Wacton St. Mary



Walpole - -	R.	William Harvey, by Hugh Hare, Lord Colgrave (Coleraine), 24 Aug., 1660*
Weeting All Sts. with Weeting St. Mary. United	R.	William Adkin, by Govv. and Caius Coll., Camb., 19 Oct., 1749
Winfarthing -	R.	John Coppin, clk., by Sir James Marsham, Knt., 19 Dec., 1660
Wroxham with Chapelry of Salhouse	R.	John Burr, clk., by Sir Thomas Corbet, Bart., 8 Dec., 1660

FRANCIS GRIGSON.

10, *Alma Square, St. John's Wood, N.W.*[On page 71 for Aynally, read *Aynsley*. On p. 72 for Ixworth, read *Inworth*; and for Salling, read *Lalling*.]

## GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1568.—*Continued.*

- Parlet, Francis, B.A., of Downham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Parlet, *mediocris fortunæ*. Age 20. At Christ's College four years. Admitted pensioner, Sep. 11, 1568.
- Shuckforth, John, of Harling, Norfolk; son of William Shuckforthe, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Walden, Essex, three years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 3, 1568.
- Rust, Thomas, of Clare, Suffolk; son of Thomas Rust, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Clare, four years. Age 17. Admitted pensioner Nov. 12, 1568.
- Parlet, William, of Downham, Norfolk, son of Thomas Parlet, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Downham, four years. Admitted pensioner Jan. 14, 1568-9.
- Ninge, Edward, M.A., of Herringswell, Suffolk; son of William Ninge, *mediocris fortunæ*. Already at Christ's College. Page 23. Admitted fellow-commoner, Oct. 3, 1569.
- Fletcher, John, of Tivetshall, Norfolk, son of Robert Fletcher, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Tivetshall, four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner Oct. 3, 1569.
- Dethicke, Christofer, of Beechamwell, Norfolk, son of Edmund Dethicke, gent. School, Lynn, three years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner Nov., 1569.
- Wydley, Thomas; of Grundisburgh, Suffolk; son of William Wydley. Age 16. School, Bury St. Edmund's. Admitted pensioner Nov. 26, 1569.
- Stephens, John; B.A., alias Baberstocke; Rector of Long Stratton, Norfolk. Born at Teffont Ewyas ('Tevent') diocese of Winchester. Age 31. School, Norwich. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 28, 1569.
- Ballard, John; of Wratting ('Tollewratting'), Suffolk; son of William Ballard, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Elmdon, three years. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, Jan. 18, 1569-70.

- Raighet, Thomas; of Garboldisham, Norfolk; son of Robert Raggett, mediocris fortunæ. School, Garboldisham, four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, June 26, 1570.
- Scarlett, Thomas; of Stowmarket, Suffolk; son of Robert Scarlett, mediocris fortunæ. At Trinity College, two years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 16, 1570.
- Drake, John; of East Dereham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Drake; deceased. School, East Dereham, four years. At Corpus Christi College, four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 20, 1570.
- Anger, Edmund; of Foulden, Norfolk; son of John Anger, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Wilton and Ely, six years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner.
- Buller, Robert, of Brome, Suffolk; son of Robert Buller, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Hickling and Botesdale, five years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner.
- Norcotte, Samuel; of Saffron Walden, Essex; son of Richard Norcotte, mediocris fortunæ. School, Saffron Walden. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, April 2, 1571.
- Bonefelowe, John; of Ellingham, Norfolk; son of Simon Bonefelowe, mediocris fortunæ. At Clare College, two years. Age 20. Admitted pensioner.
- Roper, Henry; of Sherrington, Norfolk; son of Robert Roper, gent. Schools, Holt, Norfolk, two years; and Eaton two years. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, June 15, 1571.
- Dinsdale, John, B.A.; of Lynn, Norfolk; son of John Dinsdale, merchant. At Corpus Christi College, five years. Age 23. Admitted fellow-commoner.
- Womocke, Arthur; of East Dereham ('Dirom'), Norfolk; son of William Womocke, mediocris fortunæ. School, East Dereham, four years. At Clare College, three years. Admitted pensioner, July 8, 1571. Age 20.
- Tayler, William; of Chelmsford; son of John Tayler. School, Chelmsford, six years. At Christ's College, four years. Age 24. Admitted fellow-commoner, Aug. 24, 1571.
- Sorrell, William; of Great Waltham, Essex; son of William Sorrell, mediocris fortunæ. School, Bury St. Edmund's, three years. Age 23. Admitted, Sep. 18, 1571.
- Brytiff, Thomas; of Norwich; son of Robert Brytiff, doctor, ('medicus'). School, Norwich, six years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Sep. 20, 1571.
- Bounde, John; of Aylsham, Norfolk; son of John Bounde, mediocris fortunæ. School, Aylsham, six years. At St. John's College, three years. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 26, 1571.
- Dauson, Richard; of Holt ('Howlte'), Norfolk; son of William Dauson, D.D. Schools, Reepham ('Reiffham') and Aylsham ('Aielsham'), eight years. At St. John's College, two years. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 26, 1571.

(To be continued.)

"FEET OF FINES FOR NORFOLK."

Mr. Walter Rye, to whom the antiquarian world, and the East Anglian part of it more particularly, owe so much, has laid us under a fresh obligation by the issue of "A Short Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Norfolk in the reigns of Richard I, John, Henry III, and Edward I."\* It is not easy to review a work of this kind, but it is certainly one of great value, and those especially who are acquainted with the work which Mr. Rye has already accomplished in the same direction for the Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society, will not be slow to appreciate this analysis of the larger version. It is needless to say that this 'work of faith and labour of love'—for such indeed it is—is well done, as is everything which Mr. Rye takes in hand. If there is one point more than another which seems specially to call for notice, it is the interest that attaches to the names, both of persons and places; it really forms one of the most pleasant and profitable studies in names with which we are acquainted. The local value of the book is of course obvious.

\* Norwich: Agas H. Goose and Co., 1885.

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QUERIES.

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'SEEL (OR SENE) OF THE DAY.'—What is the correct form of this expression? and what is its true meaning? Moor, speaks of '*Seel* of the day,' as, "good morning," or, "good evening." This expression, with some slight variation of meaning, is, I am told, frequently heard in Suffolk. I have always heard, both in Norfolk and Suffolk, "*sene* of the day," e.g. in some such observation, as, "I just give her the *sene* of the day," and have understood it as equivalent to saying, "I just condescend to notice her, and so give a passing salutation," presumably to avoid an open breach. Except the allusion already noticed, neither Moor or Forby have anything to say of this expression. Halliwell, however, has *Sene* = *to see*, but gives no example of provincial use.

WILLIAM SQUIRE.—This gentleman, who was Carlyle's correspondent as to the letters alleged to have been written to Samuel Squire by Cromwell, lived in 1847, at Great Yarmouth, had some sort of business at Norwich, and is supposed to have died at Yelverton, Norfolk, about 1880. Can any reader of the *East Anglian* give me any information about him? He would appear to have been collecting materials for a pedigree of the Squire family before 1840. The question of the authenticity of the letters in question is now being once more mooted, and it is very desirable that the enquirers should know something about the man himself.

Winchester House, Putney, S.W.

WALTER RYE.

THE SHRINE OF S. EDMUND.—In the 'Monasticon' (Ellis' ed.) vol. iii, p. 114, is a letter from Horace Walpole to Dr. Lort, dated June 4, 1779, in which he states that he had bought at Mr. Ives' sale, altar tablets on

which were the portraits of Duke Humphrey, Cardinal Beaufort and an Archbishop. These tablets were bought by Ives at Tom Martin's sale, who had obtained them through his wife, the widow of Peter le Neve, Norroy. The tablets had belonged to the Abbey of Bury. Can any of your correspondents tell us where these tablets are now, or what became of them after the sale at Strawberry Hill? D.

FOWLER.—I asked for information (p. 48) as to a family named Fowle, living in the neighbourhood of Stowmarket towards the end of 17th century. I suspect that I was misled, and that the name should have been *Fowler*. Can any one supply me with facts about them? J. V.

### REPLIES.

WARNER FAMILY, p. 76.—The records relating to Warner, of Suffolk, are exceedingly numerous. Davy, in his Suffolk pedigrees, devotes many pages to the name. Two families so designated have pedigrees entered in the Visitations of the county; the Warners, of Framlingham, Cratfield, and Parham, in 1612, and those of Mildenhall in 1664, when "Hen: Warner, of Wamell, in Mildenhall, Esq.," bore the arms described by your correspondent. His pedigree is preserved in the College of Arms. Page in his History of Suffolk, traces the ancestry of these Wam Hill Warners to Besthorpe, in Norfolk, where John Warner, Esq., in 1374, devised his lands to a younger son of his friend Sir James Whetenhall, of Cheshire, upon condition of his assuming the names and arms of Warner. There are Warner Wills at Somerset House, and in the local Registries, at Norwich, Ipswich, and Bury. Burke's 'Extinct Baronetage,' should give an account of the Parham family. The Record Office contains a mine of information for any one who cares to work up the history of the Warners of Suffolk. J. J. M.

The Rev. Sir Lionel Playters, Rector of Uggeshall, Suff. = Elizabeth Warner. The Rev. Thomas Folkard, Rector of Uggeshall in succession to Sir Lionel Playters = secondly Rebecca Warner, of Beccles, who was born in 1683, married January 8, 1712-3, and died Nov. 6, 1720, buried at Uggeshall. Lydia Playters, sister of above Sir Lionel = in 1633, (17 Feby.) Henry Warner, Esq., of Mildenhall. Arms of these Warners seem to have been *Erms.* a cross raguly *sa.* Burke's 'General Armoury' gives Warner, Suff. Per bend indented *ar.* and *sa.* 9 Henry 4th, Robert Warner, of Heyham, Suffolk, a party to a deed of sale of messuage and land in Kentforthe, Suffolk.

The registers of Beccles Church contains many Warners. William Warner, gent., and his wife Cycley, had their dau. Jane baptised in 1644.

Edward Warner, rector of Ellough, in 1680, on presentation by Sir Lionel Talmach Playters. I believe this to have been the father of the Rebecca Warner, who married the Rev. Thomas Folkard, of Uggeshall, there being close marriage connections between the Playters, Folkards,

Talmach, and Warner families. Frances Warner, married John Lowe, at Ellough, Sept. 26th, 1616.

I find in a Subsidy Roll of 1628, Erasmus Warner, holding land at Bealings Parva, for which he paid 20/- tax.

The knightly family of Warner were anciently settled at Parham, where they had a great estate. Sir John Warner was created a baronet by Charles II. The arms of this family—"or, a bend engrailed between 6 roses, seeded, or." ARTHUR FOLKARD.

The Will of Sir Henry Warner, of *Wamhill*, is printed with some notice of the family, at p. 297, vol. i, Proceedings of the Suffolk Archaeological Institute, and a second notice is in vol. iv, p. 351. D.

The parish registers at Ipswich contain very many Warner entries. A family of this name resided in St. Mary at the Quay parish in the 17th century. A quaint epitaph to a member of one of these, (John Warner, 1641) formerly was to be seen on a slab in the church. It ran thus:—

I Warner once was to myself  
Now Warner am to thee  
Living or dying dead I warn  
See that thou warned be.

The following entries are extracted from the register:—

1680, September 19. John, of Samuel Warner and Mary, bapt.

1681, February 28. Eliazbeth, daught<sup>r</sup> of Samuel Warner and Mary, bapt.

1686, March 11. Marvin Warner, daughter of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Mary Warner, his wife, was baptised.

1680. John Warner, son of Samuel, Inter. Octobr 25.

1688. Samuel Warner, was Buryed, July 4, 1688.

Marina Warner, daughter of ye widdow Warner, of St. Peter's, Aug. 9.

There was once a stone here to John Warner, a fishmonger, who died in 1638.

SELE, SEEL OR SEAL. pp. 63, 80.—While Forby (*Vocabulary of East Anglia*) interprets 'sele' (A.S. *sæl*, *opportunitas*) as W.H.S. does, in the restricted sense of *time or season*, on referring to Moor, as quoted by Halliwell (*Archaic and Provincial Words*) we find a somewhat enlarged, if not altogether different meaning attached to this word. The identical expression which our correspondent J.C.M., seeks to investigate is there given—*seel and meal*—and by it Moor understood that reference was made to the time usually allowed for *rest* and refreshment in the course of the daily round of labour. This is a meaning, which, although of course deducible from Forby's explanation, with which it may also have a point at least in common, is yet sufficiently diverse to lead us to attach to the saying of the Suffolk woman, who had "neither time for seel or meal," the meaning given by Moor, and not that expressed by Forby.

REV. CASTRES DONNE (*East Anglian*, N.S., p. 76).—In reply to Mr. Wagner's query, I can inform him that the descendants of Castres Donne, were as follows. By Anne (Vertue) his wife, who d. 2 Dec., 1839, bur. at Hempnall, Norfolk, he had two Children, viz:

1. Rev. Castres Mott Donne, V. of Hempnall and Barningham, b. at Brome, Norfolk, 9 April, 1783, d. 11 June, 1819, bur. at Hempnall. He marr. Frances, dau. of the Rev. Harry Charles Manning, V. of St. Peter's, Thetford (she was b. in 1782, and d. 8 Aug., 1822, bur. at Hempnall), by whom he had eight children, viz.: (1) Roger Manning, R.N., who d. at Santander, Spain, 1836, age 24. (2) John Thomas, M.D., of Glasgow, who d. at St. Thomé, Madras, being Assistant Surgeon to 20th Native Infantry, H.E.I.C.S., 1 July, 1848. (3) Harriette Anne, b. 1814, living at Norwich, 1885. (4) Anna Maria, d. unm., at Bury St. Edmund's, 14 Feb., 1849. (5) Castres Mott, d. 4 Nov., 1870, bur. at Norwich; also (6) Fanny Rival, (7) Castres Mott, (8) Henry, d. inf., bur. at Hempnall.
2. Anne Vertue Donne, b. at Brome, Norfolk, 30 Oct., 1781, marr. 28 Dec., 1803, her second cousin, Edward Charles Donne, M.B., Fellow of Caius Coll., Camb., youngest son of William Donne, Esq., by Anna Maria Barnwell, his wife, b. in St. Andrew's, Norwich, 25 Jan., 1777: d. 25 May, 1819, bur. at Mattishall, Norfolk. Their only child was the late William Bodham Donne, of Mattishall, and Weymouth Street, London, M.A., of Caius Coll., J.P. for Norfolk, and H.M. Examiner of Plays, author of the "Life of Lord North," &c. He was b. 28 July, 1807, and d. 20 June, 1882, bur. at Mattishall. (see *Times*, June 22, p. 9f. *Saturday Review*, liv. p. 12. *Athenæum*, 1882, i. p. 797.) He marr. his second cousin Catherine, dau. of Thos. Hewitt, Esq., of Ludham, Norfolk, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, his eldest son being the Rev. C. E. Donne, V. of Faversham, Kent.

*Diss Rectory.*

C. R. M.

[A similar reply has also been received from Mr. F. Grigson, a connection of the Donne family.—ED.]

FAMILY OF DANSIE. p 77—The Suffolk Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, contain few references to the family of Dansie. One of them, however, is almost unique, from the number of grim surnames, which are by a strange coincidence, attached to the kindred of the testator Higham Scriven, of the parish of St. Clement Danes, co. Middlesex, gent. [123 Fines], the date being 28 April, 1647. He mentions his sister *Pain*, his nephew *Stern*, his father in law *Quarrel* and his cousin *Savage*. Even his wife was *Maudlin* so far as name went. He was of good Suffolk stock, and leaves a bequest to John Dansie, of the city of London, gentleman, his kinsman.

On the 24th May, 1685, Thomas Lilly, of Sudbury, in his Will so dated [74. Cann.] bequeaths £10 to his brother-in-law Mr. Thomas Dansie, whom with his wife and Mr. Abraham Wright, clerk, another brother-in-law, he appoints Executor. James Dearing, of Sudbury, whose will was proved in February, 1690. O.S, [22 Vere] also mentions the Dansies.

Down to the year 1711 I have found but one will of this family in the Registry at Somerset House, that, namely, of Jacob Dansie, of Bury St. Edmund's, Timber Merchant. [26. Gee] It is dated 13 May, 1703. He names Mary his wife, Bridget his daughter—referring incidentally to other daughters—and Francis Wragg, his son-in-law. He owned a number of tenements in the Guildhall Street, in Bury.

J. J. MUSKETT.

JOTTINGS FROM THE ACT BOOKS IN THE CONSISTORY  
COURT, NORWICH, VOL. 2. A° 1555.7.

The Act Books in the Consistory Court of Norwich, contain the usual memoranda of Administrations of estates, citations, admissions to benefices, marriage licences, and the like. Amongst them occur items of much interest, specimens of which are given in a slightly abbreviated form below. The reign of Queen Mary, with its burnings and prosecutions for heresy, is well represented in these books. We have the confessions of men who owned to their views respecting the Sacrament, with signal straightforwardness—and that in the face of death. We have the submission of others—less positive or less courageous. A form of public penance—very picturesque—as prescribed by the Bishop, is also given, and last, but not least, in its touches of human nature, is a matrimonial case, which indicates that the spirit of the ancient Canon law—which still prevails in Scotland—had not then quite died out amongst the common people of England; and that a mutual contract, though not as yet confirmed by the blessing of the Church,—constituted a couple man and wife. I need scarcely draw the readers attention to the old-world spelling of these documents, nor to the employment of such words as “depaire,” the opposite of ‘repair,’ and “lett,” in its ancient meaning of being hindered, as ‘Jurate,’ ‘Examine,’ ‘Mydmattens,’ and the like—which add greatly to the quaintness of these abstracts.

J. J. MUSKETT.

I. 22 Junij 1555 in Ecclesia parroch. om̄ Sanctorm̄ de Domvico. Coram Venerabilis Viro M<sup>ro</sup> Michael Duñinge Vicario...general's.  
Comp<sup>r</sup> Jacobus Abbes et fatebat<sup>r</sup> ac dixit ut sequitur that in the Sacrament of the altar after the words of consecracōn there is noñ other substance but the substance of brede and wyne and that who so ever worship the same Sacrament worship an Idoll. .... Sñiam [Sententiam] per quam eundu Jacobū Abbes hereticū obstinatis et ptinacōn fuisse et esse :.....  
.....Emāt certificates Dñis Regis et Regine vt appareat postea.

II. Robertus Vrram coñ 26. Junij 1555. apud Gipwicum Margaretaus Hatfelde in Ecclesia parroch Sancti Marie apud turrin in Gipwico Coram Ven viro M<sup>ro</sup> Mich. Duñing comparuit p<sup>r</sup>. Robertus Vrramet et citra... petyt Margaret hatfelde. Et quia dcā Margareta neq3 p seneq3 p procuratore suis comparuit pronuñceavit deam Margareta in penam.....  
Deinde Dcūs Robertus produxit M<sup>ro</sup> Thoman Pynder clicm et Adamū Tyler clicm testes quos dñs Jur onerant.  
M. Thomas Pynder Rcōr de Wytnesham dixit vt sequitur. That abowt Christmas last past Robert Vrram came to this deponent desiring to haue a licence that he and one Margaret hatfelde (which had contracted matrimonye as he saide) might marye together. To whom this Jurate ded saye that he could not graunt any licence—saying further that yf he, this Jurate, did knowe that there were no ympedyment and



might here the woman speke, that then he woulde obteyn the same for them yf he could. Vppon Saturday next after the same tyme the saide Robert with the saide Margaret came to this deponent then being in Yppeswich at Thomas Bowers in the yarde where they both ded desyre to have a licence. Wherevppon this examine ded aske of the saide Margaret why she ded desyre that a licence might be graunted who awnsvered that she had contracted matrimonye with the saide Robert and that she desyred to be maried with the same Robert before hir frinds shuld knowe thereof—saying further that hir frends (as she thōwght) woulde be somewhat displeased with yt. Wherefore this Jurate ded aduertise the same Margaret to obteyne hir frinds good wyll therein saying that he woulde be an help therto. And in conclusion the saide Margaret ded saye that she woulde kepe hir promise and marye with the saide Robert and not lett for hir frinds ne anye other. And [deponent] sayth that S<sup>r</sup> Adam Tyler pson of Tatingsson ded then and there here the same. And the talke of the people goeth that the saide Robert and Margaret be man and wyff.

Dñs Adam Tyler Rcōs di Tatingston dicit vt sequit. That Mr. Pynder having talke with the saide Robert and Margaret called this Jurate to him being at Thomas Bowers dwelling at the Signe of the Dolphin in Yppeswiche and there in a yarde ded here the same Margaret confesse that she had made the saide Robert a promise tō be his wyff and said the same Robert and she the same Margaret were man and wyff. This Jurate ded aske the saide Robert yf the same wer trewe And the saide Robert ded say as followeth viz. yea by my troth I haue made hir a promise to be hir husbonde, and sayth that he did aduertise them both to kepe ther promise and not to shrink from the same. And sayth that some do talke that the saide Robert and Margaret be man and wyff.

III. xxvi Junij 1555 in quadrū camera infra domis Epi scituat infra Burgum Gip<sup>ci</sup> Comparuit Robertus Daniel presbiter quem Dñs Interrogavit whether he is bounde by the lawe to be obedynt to the Catholick Churche or noo. to the whiche he awnswereth that he is bounde by gods law so to do. Then being asked whether that he resorted to the churche to hear diuine service there miſtred as the Catholick churche hath ordeyned for everye trewe Christen man wherevnto he awnswereth that in the tyme when he was at libertie and owt of prysonne he ded not pſt him self to the churche to here diuine service and sayth that he could not fynde where gods service was trulye mistred. Deinde Dñs obiecit that the church hath also ordeyned that everye trewe Christen man shulde ones in the yeaere come to the Churche to be confessed and receyve the blyssed Sacrament of the altar wherevnto he awnswereth that he ded not receyve the saide blyssed Sacrament sithens the tyme of King Edwards departinge. Then being asked whether in the Sacrament of the altar after the words of consecraçon spoken by the miſtre there remainethe any substaunce but only the substaunce of the bodye and blode of Christ. To the which he awnswereth that after the words of



consecracon there remaineth styll bothe brede and wyne. [Present certain] Balyves of Yppeswiche. Mr. Richard Argentyne Doctor of phisick and Mr. Thomas Pynder clerke with manye others.

IV. 3 Julij 1555. Coram M<sup>r</sup> Michaeli Duñing in domo M<sup>r</sup> Wright de Bury. Comp<sup>t</sup> [comparuit] Witm Blome qui fatebat ..... recitans unõrem verborum qui sequuntz viz<sup>t</sup>. Good Neighbors whereas I haue not receyued the blessed Sacrament of the alter at Easter last past accordinglie as I was bounde by godlie order to do to the great depaire of the christian religion and the offence of yowe all my neybons I doo not onlie aske mersye of god the father of merceyes mercye for myn Offence, but also you to forgiue and forgett that w<sup>ch</sup> is past trustinge hereafter so to use my self in my dedes that yowe shall perceyve theis my wordes not to be spoken in vayne. and that I maye haue grace so to doo I prais yowe most hartelie to saye with me the lords praier et insuper quia dens Witms Exõdicatus exis lit Dnūs ipm absoluit ..... &c.

Under date in July, 1555, is given the form of open penance as ordered in the Bishops court.

"That then the saide [penitents] uppon Sondaye come sevenight from mydmattens shall openlye Knele in ther parrish church vntyll procession tyme having a shete abowt eyther of them and in ther hands a white wande and yppon ther hede a paper whervppon shalbe wretten [the name of their offences] and that they the saide [penitents] shall ryse and go before the procession, and the procession ended then Knele openlye in the Chauncell att Masse tyme penitentlye saving at the tyme of th'offertorye when they shall offe ther wonds to the prest."

#### FRENCH REFUGEES IN EAST ANGLIA.—*Continued.*

(Correction to, and omission from, the previous number.)

- (ii) Mary Anne Lucadon (a) died February, 1815, and is buried at Paddington. She had 7 children: James Lewis (b), [afterwards assumed the name of West by licence and died August, 1819]. Mary Judith, married Peter le Souef, (c) of Tunbridge; Lucy Frances, married Lewis Vulliamy, of Edmenton; Wilhelmina, married John Alexander Martin; Charlotte, married John Stratton; John Daniel; and Francis R. (died a minor).
- 1<sup>a</sup> Martha Ester, born 28 Aug., 1709 (o.s.) baptised at the Savoy, 30 August, sponsors Francois Labat and Marthe Massac (d), proxy Ester La Fitte (e), buried at Paddington.

DE LANDE.—Peter de Lande (previously referred to,) was educated at Westminster School, admitted to the Middle Temple, 10 June, 1727. He afterwards adopted the other branch of the profession and was articled to Solomon Penny, an attorney, whom he joined in partnership. Upon the retirement of Mr. Penny (1742), his old schoolfellow, Francis Duroure (f), was admitted to the partnership. He married 30 May

(a) Her husband was Director of the French Hospital from 1769, Treasurer 1794

(b) Director of French Hospital from 1788. (c) Ditto from 1791

(d) Solomon Massac married his cousin, Marthe de Malebrade.

(e) A niece of Madame de Massac.

(f) A Director of the French Hospital from 1742, Secretary 1765, and Deputy Governor 1785.

1748, Sarah Mears at St. Sepulchre's. In 1749, indifferent health made him anxious to retire into the country. He first went to Beverley, in Yorkshire, but finding the distance from his relations too great, he at the instigation of his friend Thomas Fonnereau went to Sudbury, for which borough Mr. Fonnereau at that time and for three successive parliaments stood as representative. He purchased some shares in the Stour Navigation, entered into the coal trade, subsequently became lessee of the tolls, and for a time had entire management of the affairs of the navigation, which from an almost ruinous condition he made a source of profit to its shareholders. He was elected capital burgess and subsequently alderman, serving as mayor five times. He was also deputy Recorder. In 1771 party feeling running very high in the town, through the populace desiring to force the Corporation against their will to elect freemen a riot occurred. The *Ipswich Journal* of Nov. 2 1771, says "we are credibly informed that a very great riot happened on Tuesday last at Sudbury, when the Corporation were assembled in their Town Hall; and that the corporate body, after having dissolved their assembly about noon, was forcibly detained in their Town Hall till after nine at night, totally denied the access of their friends, deprived of all sustenance, and when night came their lights put out by the populace, and their lives not only repeatedly threatened for a long time together; but by stones and other mischievous implements, put into continual imminent danger, till in the end the corporation were forced into a compliance with such terms as the populace thought proper to impose upon them, in order to preserve their lives and recover their liberty." The riot was deemed so serious that a party of dragoons was sent into the borough on November 3rd, to maintain the public peace. With the arrival of the military the courage of the corporation waxed stronger, and at their meeting in January following, they took the opportunity to enter a protest against such illegal acts as they were for the preservation of their lives compelled by the rioters to assent to in the previous October. After this exhibition of the *vox populi*, which nearly cost him his life, Mr. De Lande declined further participation in the affairs of the corporation. He was elected Mayor once more in 1777, but refused to serve, and left the town for Ipswich, where one of his daughters was residing. His wife died 24 January, 1781, and was buried in the chancel of St. Margaret's church. He died 20 April, 1790, and was buried in the same vault.

They had issue three daughters and one son.

1. Elizabeth Mary, born at Sudbury, 6 Nov., 1752, baptised at All Saints, 6 Dec., sponsors Anthony Combetes (a), Mrs. Duval, and Mrs. Mary Despaignol. She married at St. Peter's, Sudbury, to Bartholomew Long, of Ipswich, (born 5 Sept., 1748, son of Bartholomew Long, of Harwich), attorney at law. She died 29 Oct., 1797. He died 8 May, 1829, both are buried at St. Nicholas, Ipswich. They had issue 4 sons and 4 daughters.

- (i) Bartholomew de Lande, born 18 January, 1775, attorney at law, married Hannah Triggs, at Halesworth, Dec., 1796. He died 22 July, 1797. She

(a) He was a cousin to Peter de Lande, but whether first or second does not appear.

- died 19 November, 1836. She had issue an only child Hannah de Lande, born 1797, who married Shepherd Dunningham, attorney at law, at Washbrook, 27 Oct., 1828. She died 26 Oct., 1862, at Ashfield cum Thorpe. They left an only child, Rosa de Lande, born 26 March, 1830, who married James Chapman Cook, of Ashfield, at St. Mary at the Tower, Ipswich, 17 July, 1851, by whom she has 6 daughters. He died at Eye, 1 February, 1885.
- (ii) Elizabeth Mary, born 19 February, 1776, died March, 1778.
  - (iii) Peter Thomas, born 22 September, 1777. (For whose pedigree see below.)
  - (iv) Charles, born 23 September, 1779, died 1 July, 1779, buried at St. Lawrence.
  - (v) Louisa, born 21 August, 1780, died 11 September, 1780, buried at St. Lawrence.
  - (vi) Martyn, born 15 January, 1782, died 11 July, 1782, buried at St. Lawrence.
  - (vii) Louisa, born 15 August, 1784, married 1st John Stutter, of Stowmarket, 1806, by whom she had a daughter, Louisa Long Stutter, who married the Rev. Henry Owen, of Heveningham. 2ndly; The Rev. John Ward, of Stoke Ash, by whom she had 1 son and 4 daughters: Charles; Emily, married Rev. Wm. Sprigge, of Brockley; Hannah married Richard Vicary Gorham, of Oxford; Caroline; and Laura married George Augustus Cobbold.
  - (viii) Elizabeth Mary, born 9 March, 1791, married Lieutenant George Goose, R.N. at St. Matthew's Church, 27 July, 1829; he died 17 July, 1840, buried at St. Nicholas; she died 30 March, 1852, buried at St. Nicholas.
2. Mary Anne, born 7 September, 1745, baptised at St. Peter's, Sudbury, Sponsors Thomas Fonnereau, Mrs. Mears, and Anne Marie de Lande. She married 31 December, 1772, at Stratford St. Mary, to George Benyon, son of the Rev. Geo. Benyon of Boxted, by whom she had George Henry, born 6 November, 1774. Charles Peter, born 13 March, 1776. Edward, born 30 June, 1777, (went to Kingston, Jamaica, married, left one son, Henry.) Frederick Thomas, born 1778 (who married and died 1832, leaving a son Frederick); a daughter and other children, all of whom died under age, save the two above mentioned. George Benyon died at Bristol, March, 1802. She died 17 October, 1835.
3. Peter, born at Sudbury, 5 March, 1757, baptised at St. Peter's, 15 June. Sponsors: Rev. Mr. Heckford, Rev. Mr. Piper, and Mary Duval. Died 28 August, 1757, buried at All Saint's, Sudbury.
4. Sarah, born 17 February, 1758, baptised at St. Peter's Sudbury, 21 March; Sponsors: Mr. John Gignoux, (a) Mrs. Susannah Duroure, and Mrs. Upton. Died 5 April following, buried All Saints.
- Peter Thomas, above referred to (Arms. Sa samée of cross crosslets and a lion rampant ar: quartering az: a chevron ar: for de Lande. Crest a lion's head erased) an attorney at law married Charlotte Cooke (born 17 April, 1782), at Little Wenham, 17 June, 1803. He died 22 July, 1797. She died 1 December, 1858.

They had issue 1 son and 5 daughters.

- 1. Peter Bartholomew, born 14 May, 1805, a solicitor, married 1st at Woodbridge, 1 July, 1834, Hannah Justina, daughter of Richard and Hannah Falkland (she died 1 November, 1848). 2ndly, at Maidstone, to Maria, widow of John Casley, née Braddick. By the first marriage he has issue 3 sons & 3 daughters.
- (i) Peter de Lande, born 19 August, 1835, a Solicitor in Lincoln's Inn Fields.
- (ii) Justina Charlotte, born 1 December, 1836, married 1st, 25 March, 1858, Thomas Green, of Wilby, by whom she had two daughters. He died 29 October, 1862. 2ndly, 30 September, 1875, Charles Arthur Head, of Stockton-on-Tees, by whom she has 2 daughters and a son.
- (iii) Maria Louisa, born 10 April, 1838. Married 30 September, 1858, Sir John Braddick Monckton, by whom she has 3 sons and a daughter.
- (iv) Emma Elizabeth, born 8 April, 1839, married 1st on 11th June, 1873, the Rev. Ambrose Heath Steward, he died 25th November, 1873. 2ndly on 7 January, 1884. Col. Henry Tanfield Vachell, R.A.
- (v) Charles Frederick, born 6 October, 1840, a Surgeon, married Susan, daughter of John Dale Hewson, M.D., at Stafford, 10 July, 1872, by whom

(a) A Director of the French Hospital from 1 April, 1747

G 1

he had two daughters and a son. He died December, 1880.

(vi) Albert de Lande, born 13 September, 1844, an Ironfounder at Stockton-on-Tees, married 9 August, 1878, to Susannah, daughter of John Robert Kelso, of Shields, by whom he has 3 daughters and a son.

2 Charlotte Elizabeth died an infant.

3 Charlotte Elizabeth ditto.

4 Harriot died about 14 years old.

5 Maria, born 12 January, 1811, married 27 April, 1832, General Sir James Alexander, K.C.B. She died 26 April, 1852. They had issue.

(i) James, H.E.I.C's. Bengal Artillery, died February 1867, at Mean Meer, unmarried.

(ii) Maria Charlotte.

(iii) Rose Elizabeth, married July 1863, the Rev. Francis Jickling, of Aahmanhaugh, she died July, 1870.

6 Caroline, born 12 September, 1812, died about 4 years old.

HENRY C. CASLEY.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

### No. VII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, *temp.* EDWARD VI.

#### [No. 19.]

iii<sup>e</sup> die Nouembris } This is the Certyfcat of the Township of Blyth-  
A<sup>e</sup> R.R.E. vj<sup>e</sup> p<sup>mo</sup> } brugh made the daye & year afforsaid by us Peter  
Woodward & Robt hyckman alys Brasir Chyrche-  
wardens of the said Towne

Sale In p<sup>m</sup>, one Crosse of Sylver and gylt of the same towne Sollded  
by John ffryer chyrchewarden and other the inhitat of the said  
Towne.

John Hapton

John Rowsse

Larrons Drane

Wyll<sup>m</sup> Barret

Wyll m ffuxe

Thom<sup>s</sup> Mowle [*crossed out in MS.*]

John Swanne

Thom<sup>s</sup> Synthe

Thom<sup>s</sup> Thaxted

The smā of the saide Crosse solde by thes aforenamed in  
the xxxvi<sup>e</sup> yere of the Reign of o<sup>r</sup> late dycesid Kyng  
henry the viij<sup>e</sup> of most ffamovs memorye ffor the Smā off  
xxvij<sup>e</sup>

implymēts Whereof bestowed of the same to thuse of the saide  
township in a comon ffene & marshe to be in comon to  
the vsse of the saide towne and the comon welthe of the  
pour x<sup>ii</sup>

And so Remayeth in Sondrye mens haunds Inhitant w<sup>h</sup>in the  
saide Towne xvij<sup>e</sup>

[? Bawdsey.]

#### [No. 20.]

Bordesley.

Receved the second day of December anno  
p<sup>mo</sup> R. E. Sexti by me Thomas Badger  
to thuse of Thomas chamber for his half  
yeres An<sup>m</sup> due at mychelm<sup>s</sup> last past ten  
shillings

x

by me thomas bager

[No. 21.]

Gorleston

iiiij, nouembris 1547

The true Certifycate of Erasmus ffox & Barnard  
Sudbrū Chyrchewardens ther

We stēfyē that the towneshypp haue sold one Crosse of  
sulu' and one sens' of sylu' to the value & sm. of xiiiijli  
iiiij yerys sence. The whyche xiiiijli ys bestowyd vpon a  
newe bellframe to the bells & a new Battylment to the  
stepull for iiiij yerys paste.

[No. 22].

Bowdge &  
Debache  
Sale

The trew certyfycat of y<sup>e</sup> chyrchewardens of y<sup>e</sup> same John  
Alin, Thomas Barlyman James Roo & John Elynges.

We doo certyfye that we w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> consent of tholle pysche  
dyd sell a yer past on payre of broken challes pcell gylt  
cont xiiii<sup>th</sup> ownces at iiiij<sup>th</sup> the owncē—pric Lij<sup>s</sup>

Implyments

Wherof whe have bestowyd in and a bowght cariage of y  
Kyngs Maiestyes Tymber—x<sup>s</sup>

Itm for settinge forthe of solders & harnes mane able  
w<sup>t</sup> other chargys xxj<sup>s</sup>

Remayne

Item the Resydew of y<sup>e</sup> sayd sum of Lij<sup>s</sup> dothe remayne  
in thandys of James Roo

[In dorso] Booge, and Debage, 1547.

[23.]

Boxstede

be yt knowne that I Robard bryan of soudbere in y.  
cowntie of of [sic] soffolke hathe bought of thomas anger  
& John mell chyrchewardens of boxsted in y<sup>e</sup> countie of  
essex & by y<sup>e</sup> holle consente of y<sup>e</sup> same towneschep / ii  
chalysys & i paxe / i of y<sup>e</sup> chalys doble gelte waynge xvi  
ownsys pryay vi<sup>s</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ownse / the other chalys waynge xij  
ownsys pryse v<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ownese / the paxe waynge iij ōwsys  
& have v<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> / sum ix iij<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup> / & y<sup>e</sup> sayde Robard hathe  
payde y<sup>e</sup> daye of makynge hereof onto y<sup>e</sup> sayde churche  
wardens of good & lawfolle monye of ynglonde y. ix daye  
of marche y<sup>e</sup> v<sup>th</sup> yere of owre soverēn lorde edwarde y.  
vi<sup>th</sup> by y. grase of god of ynglonde franse & yrlond  
Kynge defender of y<sup>e</sup> fayth & of y. chyrche of ynglonde  
& yrlond supprmn hed in wytnes hereof I have sete to  
my selle y<sup>e</sup> daye & yere above sayde & thes beyng wetnes  
John lewys / alenē hakene Robard mesynge & John downes  
of y<sup>e</sup> samē towne by me Robard bryan

payd & qutē.

[24.]

Boxstede

A inuitory of y. chyrtoche goods of Boxstede made the  
xviij<sup>th</sup> day of september in y. syxt yere of Kyng edward  
y. syxt by y. grace of god Kyng of yngland fraunce &  
yrland defend' of y<sup>e</sup> fayth & in yerth next onder god y<sup>e</sup> supre  
heade of y<sup>e</sup> chyrtoche of yngland and yrland By Thomas

fythe vycar, Thomas audger Jhoñ lues & Jhoñ downys  
 In prms iij Bells w<sup>a</sup> a sauce bell  
 Itm A Cope of crymsyn velvet  
 Itm ij vestementts w<sup>a</sup> owte albys  
 Itm A stock of ij chalys & a pax of sylu<sup>r</sup> Sold by Jhoñ myll & Thomas  
 andg<sup>r</sup> & now in y<sup>e</sup> handds of Jhoñ myll y. yowng ix<sup>i</sup> iij<sup>i</sup> x<sup>i</sup>.  
 Itm A vestemēt of crymsyn velvet at y. gyfte of Robert Sygar  
 now in y<sup>e</sup> handds of Jhoñ may & stevyn page executors yto y<sup>e</sup>  
 fore namyd Robert sygar  
 Itm An old cheste

[Signed] Oxynford

John Seynteler John Tey

[In dorso] All the goods w<sup>h</sup>in wretyn as comytted to the  
 custodie of Edward Walgrave esquier  
 (To be continued.)

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“MISSALE NORWICENSIS ECCLESIAE.”

Under the title of ‘Early Art in Norwich,’ an account appears in the ‘*Eastern Counties Collectanea*’ (p. 205) of a fine Thirteenth Century folio manuscript, formerly belonging to the Cathedral Church of Norwich, and now in the Douce Collection in the Bodleian Library, at Oxford. In an otherwise unadorned ‘Calendar,’ there appears an entry in letters of gold, under 24th September ‘*Dedicatio ecclesie sancte Trinitatis Norwici.*’ The ‘Calendar’ is followed by the Psalter, and the Canticles, Creed of Saint Athanasius, Litany and Prayers.

We are desirous of directing attention to a manuscript that seems to be of as great importance in some respects as the one alluded to. We refer to the “*Missale Norwiciensis Ecclesia*,” now in the possession of the College of St. Mary, Oscott, near Birmingham. If this notice serves no other purpose besides that of calling attention to the fact that such a MS. exists, it will not be purposeless; but it is chiefly written with a view of correcting the erroneous five-lined description given in the Appendix to the First Report of the Historical MSS. Commission (p. 89). The book is there stated to be of the *fifteenth* Century, and to have the notice of the dedication of the Cathedral Church placed under “*the 8th of the Calends of September.*” This Norwich Missal is indisputably of the *Thirteenth* Century, and in the Calendar, at viii of Kal October, *September 24*, is marked the special Feast for the Dedication of the Church (‘*Dedicatio ecclæ Norwiciensis*’). The error as to the age of the MS., apparently arises from the fact that a stray vellum leaf from a Sarum Missal, the one preceding the Canon (large 8vo. *cir.* 15. .), is pasted in the MS. Missal, in place of the leaf containing the Crucifixion, which is wanting. The book, which, with the exception of the binding, is in a very good state of preservation, contains about 220 leaves (440 pages). Some of the gilding and colouring is very brilliant. It is to be regretted that the history of this manuscript is unknown, and it is entirely without notice indicate ownership. Various points, however, attest the fact that it was written for, and was formerly used in, the Cathedral Church, at Norwich.

## EAST ANGLIAN INSTITUTIONS TO BENEFICES.

by Archbishop of Canterbury or \*his Vicar General, A.D. 1660—1838.  
(Concluded.)

No. 4.—*Suffolk.*

Ashbocking	- V.	John Howell, alias Smyth, by the King, 30 Aug., 1660*
Barton Parva	- R.	George Warren, clk., by the King, 19 Nov., 1661
Boxtead	-	see Hartest
Bradley	- R.	Christopher Holmes, clk., by Sir Harbottle Grimston, Bart., 20 Dec., 1660
Bungay, Holy Trinity	- V.	Thomas Raffe, by the Bishop of Ely, 22 Sept., 1660
Bures St. Mary	- V.	Samuel Gibson, by Thomas Cantham, 27 July, 1660*
Burgh Castle	- R.	Samuel Fleet, by the King, 31 Aug., 1660*
Chelmondiston	- R.	John Henley, by the King, 10 Oct., 1723
Copdock	- R.	Frederick de Gray (Grey), by Baron Walsingham, 25 May, 1837
Eleigh, Monk's	- R.	William Baker,† by the King, 8 Aug., 1660* William Baker,† clk., by the Archbishop, 27 Jan., 1661-2 Thomas Fawcet, by the same, 3 Aug., 1715 William Byreh, by the same, 5 June, 1717 David Wilkins, D.D., by the same, 25 Nov., 1719 Thomas Tanner, by the same, 24 Oct., 1745 Charles Cotes, by the same, 12 May, 1786 Christopher Wordsworth, by the same, 8 Jan., 1812 Charles Barton, by the same, 15 May, 1816 Henry Barry Knox, by the same, patron in full right, 22 Oct., 1835
Erwarton	- R.	Thomas Neech, clk., by Philip Parker, Esq., 5 Oct., 1660
Eye	- V.	John Burges, clk., by Thomas Cheney, gent., 30 Nov., 1661
Falkenham	- V.	Richard Uridge, by the King, 15 Sept., 1660*
Framlingham	-	George Attwood, by the Master of Mary Valence Coll. (Pembroke Hall), Cambridge, 1 May, 1837
cum Saxtead	-	John Fale, by Sir Sackvill Glemham, Knt., 8 Dec., 1661
Glemham Parva	-	
Hadleigh	- R.	Daniel Nicholls, by the Archbishop, 3 Sept., 1662 Charles Trumball, by the same, 15 Oct., 1679 Zachary Fisk, by the King and Queen, 26 March, 1691 Richard Smalbroke, D.D., by the Archbishop, 9 Feb., 1708-9

† These two probably one and the same person.



Hadleigh	- R.	Robert Clavering, by the same, 2 Feb., 1711-2 Richard Ibbetson, by the same, 9 Sept., 1714 William Byrch, D.D., by the same, 27 Dec., 1717 David Wilkins, D.D., by the same, 18 Nov., 1719 Thomas Tanner, by the same, 19 Oct., 1745 Thomas Drake, by the same, 29 March, 1786 George Watson, by the same, 17 Dec., 1790 Edward Auriol Hay Drummond, by the same, 9 Feb., 1796 Hugh James Rose, by the same, 26 Jan., 1830 William Rowe Lyall, by the same, patron in full right, 2 Oct., 1833
Harkstead	- R.	Edmund Boldero, by Charles Cocks, gent., 11 Aug., 1660*
Hartest cum Borstead	R.	Richard Duckworth, by the King, 28 July, 1660*
Hitcham	- R.	John Anthill, by the King, 6 Aug., 1660*
Hollesley	- R.	William Bolton, by William Bolton, 24 May, 1783
Hopton	- R.	Michael Berrisford, clk., by the King, 21 Nov., 1661
Langham	- R.	James Frost, clk., by Robert Haughton, Esq., 13 Dec., 1660
Melford	- R.	Nathaniel Bisbee, clk., by Sir Robert Cordell, Bart., 12 Nov., 1660
Moulton	- R.	Anthony Sparrow, D.D., by the King, 27 Feb., 1661-2 Francis Seyliard, clk., by Sir Henry North, Bart., 4 Dec., 1663 William Huxley, by the Archbishop, 4 Jan., 1676-7 Dudley Bradbury, by the same, 24 Feb., 1676-7 See also the next three entries
Moulton	R. and V.	John Gee, by John Gee, 29 May, 1734 Thomas Murhall, by Christ's Coll., Cambridge, 6 July, 1772 Edward Wilson, by the same, 13 July, 1784 See also the next entry
Moulton	R. [and V.]	G[eorge] Hutton Greenall, by Christ's Coll., Cambridge, 24 July, 1823
Orford,		see Sudbourne
Otley	- R.	George Kent, by Sir Frederick Cornwallis, Knt., 24 July, 1660* Francis Storr, by the Earl of Abergavenny, 23 May, 1837
Saxtead,		see Framlingham
Stoke St. Mary,	R.	Cuthbert Douthwaite, by the Archbishop, patron by lapse, 22 Nov., 1751
Ipswich		
Stratford	- R.	William Pemberton, clk., by the King, 26 Oct., 1660



Stowmarket, St. Mary & St. Peter	R.	Thomas Hukxley, by John Howe, gent., 17 Sept., 1660*
Sudbourne with Orford Chapelry	R.	Thomas Blevin, by the King, 13 Sept., 1660*
Thornham -	R.	Nicholas Bolt, by Wiseman Bokenham, 15 Sept., 1660*
Waldingfield -	R.	Charles Simpkin, clk., by Thomas Essington Esq., 7 Nov., 1661
Westhorpe -	R.	Nicholas Frost, clk., by Maurice Barrow Esq., 3 Oct., 1660
Weston, Market†		Maurice Moseley, by Wiseman Bokenham Esq., 14 Aug., 1660*
Winston -	V.	Samuel Stevenson, clk., by the Dean of Ely, [blank] Nov., 1660
Woolverstone -	R.	Daniel Smart, by Hannah Bedingsfield, widow, 13 Sept., 1660*
Wratton Magna	R.	Mark Mott, clk., by Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Knt., 22 Dec., 1661

† Entered as being in Norfolk.

FRANCIS GRIGSON.

10, Alma Square, St. John's Wood, N.W.

#### THE GREAT FLOOD OF 1607.

In Stow's *Chronicles*, (1618 edition,) under the year 1607 is written, "Maundy thursday the 2 of Aprill, there happened great inundations of water in Kent, Essex, Suffolke, and Norffolke," this probably is the same disastrous flood which is referred to in the two 4to. tracts "Printed at London, by W.L.," 1607, one of which is entitled "A true report of certaine wonderfull overflowings of Waters, now lately in Summerset-shire, Norfolke, and other places of England: destroying many thousands of men, women, and children, ouerthrowing and bearing downe whole townes and villages, and drowning infinite numbers of sheepe and other Cattle," with other "More strange Newes of wonderfull accidents hapning by the overflowings of Waters, in Summerset-shire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, and other places of England: with a true Relation of the Townes names that are lost, & the number of persons drowned with other reports of accidents that were not before discovered: happening about Bristow and Barstable."

In the West of England the distress was widespread, and the damage to land and buildings great, but enormous as it was there, it must have been far exceeded in the East, and especially in the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, for the assistance of Parliament was called for to remedy the evils, and in 1609 the statute 7 James I., cap. 20, was passed. We give the title and preamble of this Act in full, as from a topographical point of view they are exceedingly interesting: the lengthy

list of places which suffered is curious and well worthy of note, and of being exhumed from a dusty volume of statutes.

"An Act for the speedy Recovery of many thousand Acres of Marsh Ground, and other Ground within the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, lately surrounded by the Rage of the sea in divers Parts of the said Counties and for the Prevention of the Danger of the like surrounding hereafter. PR. Whereas the Sea hath broken into the County of Norfolk, and hath surrounded much hard Grounds, besides the greatest Part of the Marshes and low Grounds within the Towns and Parishes hereafter mentioned, that is to say, the Towns and Parishes of ——— Waxtoneham, Palling, Eccles, Hempsted, Ingham, Hickling, Horsey, Potter Higham, Catfield, Ludham, Winterton, East-Somerton, West-Somerton, Martham, Bastwicke, Reppe, Thurne, Oby, Clippeby, Bilockby, Wood Bastick, Horning, Ranworth, South-Walsham, Upton, Fishley, Acle, Castor St. Edmund's, Castor-Maltbery, Runham, Herringby-Borough, Stocksby, Buxton, Horstead, Wroxham, Sallowes, Hoston, Below, Coltsal, Hobbins, Lamas, Netishead, Barton, Sutton, Stalham, Tunstel, Halvergate, Wickhampton, Thorpe, Redham, Limpenhow, Cantley, Hassingham, Buckenham Ferry, Strumsel, Brundel, Postwick Thorpe juxta Norwich, Turlton, Norton, Hardley, Langley, Carleton, Claxton, Rockland, Surlingham, Bramerton, Wicklingham, Trowse, Carrow, Haddestow, Whiteacre Borough, Whiteacre Abbey, Gellingham, in the said County of Norfolk; and Gorleston, Gapton, Bradwell, Borough-Castle, Berklesse, Basham, Worlingham, Belton, Fretton, St. Toolies, alias St. Olives, Herringfleet, Somerley Town, Shepton, Owlton, Kirkley and Barkley, in the said County of Suffolk: For Remedy of so great Calamity, it is enacted, That the Lord Chancellor shall from Time to Time award Commissions under the Great Seal to the Lord Bishop of Norwich, and to any eleven or more Justices of the Peace of Norfolk, and six or more Justices of the Peace of Suffolk, after such Tenor as hereafter followeth."

Then are fully set out the form of the Commission, and the duties and powers of the Commissioners.

*Weston-super-Mare.*

E. E. B.

#### GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

##### EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1568.—*Continued.*

- Rise, Henry; of Runcton; son of William Rise, *mediocris fortunæ*, Born at North Repps ('Notherups'), Norfolk. Schools, Norwich. three years; and Aylsham, three years. Age 16: Admitted pensioner, April 29, 1572.
- Dowe, Richard, B.A.; of Attleborough, Norfolk; son of Henry Dowe. School, Wymondham ('Wyndam'). At Corpus Christi College, three years. Age 23. Admitted fellow-commoner, June 6, 1572.
- Wennam, Thomas; son of Thomas Wennam, *mediocris fortunæ*, deceased. Born at Walden, Essex. At school there six years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, June 14, 1572.
- Boroughe, Richard; of Snettisham, Norfolk; son of John Boroughe, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Snettisham, four years. At Queen's College, two years. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, July 4, 1572.
- Canham, Simon, B.A., of Ashill, Norfolk; son of Simon Canham, *mediocris fortunæ*. At St. John's College four years. Age 22. Admitted pensioner, Jan. 20, 1571.
- Longe, John, of Clare, Suffolk; son of John Longe, deceased, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Clare, four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, April 7, 1573.
- Ager, Clement, of Clare, Suffolk; son of Clement Ager, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Clare, four years. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, April 21, 1573.

Trendel, Thomas; of Saham Tony ('Same'), Norfolk; son of William Trendel, *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Saham and Shipdham ('Shepedam') three years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, April 29, 1573.

Barker, William; son of Edmund Barker, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born in Norwich. At school there, seven years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, July 9, 1573.

Birde, Edward, of Debden, Essex; son of Phillip Bryde, *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Debden, and Walden, four years. At Jesus College, six months. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, July, 15, 1573.

Woorledge, Nicholas, of Eye, Suffolk; son of John Woorledge, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Eye, four years. Age 14. Admitted pensioner, July 20, 1573.

Goddarde, Thomas, of Stowmarket; son of Thomas Goddarde, *mediocris fortunæ*. Age 26. Already entered at the College, now admitted pensioner, Aug. 12, 1573.

Tooley, Thomas; son of Richard Tooley, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born in Norwich: at school there, six years. Two years at Corpus Christi College and Trinity Hall. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 12, 1573.

Brewse, Edmund, of Wenham, Suffolk; son of John Brewse, *knt*. School, Ipswich, Suffolk, four years. At Christ's College a year and a half. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 15, 1573.

(To be continued.)

WORDS IN LOCAL USE IN SUFFOLK AND ESSEX.—With reference to words of local use, a few such rise up in one's mind, and the question repeats itself, what would a Londoner, or for all that a School Board examiner, understand, did either or both hear a "silly Suffolk," or "Essex calf," speak of having his "*flepped*" (skimmed) milk in a "*flet*" (shallow) dish, or after the "*furnitude*" (furniture) was put into the "*housen*" (house) the "*Stiddle*" (bedstead) was too large for the "*Chamber*" (bed-room); or, when told something, had for reply, the hearer could "*brain*" (understand) it? Besides, after a "*rafty*" (raw) night the "*dag*" (mist) lay thick on the "*pighittle*" (small pasture), and when asked how his Essex friend was getting on, the "Calf" would reply, "*good tidily*" (pretty well) although his neighbour was a bit "*trickey*" (shy), and his son a "*gartless*" sort of a chap, and if invited to partake of some refreshment, would say, just a "*doddy muffle*" (a little mouthful). Not having a copy of Halliwell at hand, I cannot discover if these words are used in other parts of the country.

Colchester.

S. V. H.

A NORWICH RECORD OF THE INSCRIPTION ON FOUNDATION STONE OF WOLSEY'S COLLEGE, AT OXFORD.—We are indebted to the Rev. W. E. Layton for drawing our attention to the following, which appears,

without note or comment, in vol. i. of Hearne's Collections, recently issued by the Oxford Historical Society.\*

"E Registro Caroli Boothe penes Johannem Episcopum Norwicensem

*Hic textus insculpitur in prima petra jacti fundamenti Collegij Cardinalis Oxon.*

Reverendissimus in Christo Pater ac Dominus, Dominus Thomas Wulcy, miseratione Divina, Titulo Sanctæ Cecilie Sacrosanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ Presbyter, Cardinalis, Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliæ Primas, & Apostolicæ Sedis Legatus, Episcopus Dunelmensis, exemptique Monasterij Sancti Albani perpetuus Commendatorius, Cancellarius Angliæ, & dictæ sedis Apostolicæ ad vitam suam etiam de latere Legatus, hanc petram posuit in Honorem Sanctæ & Individuæ Trinitatis gloriosissimæque Virginis Mariæ, Sanctæ Frideswyde, & omnium Sanctorum vicesimo die Martij anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo quinto."

What is known of the above mentioned 'Boothe' Register, and how can the entry therein of this Inscription be accounted for?

\* An admirable volume.

### QUERIES.

THE BEAUMONT POETS.—"Even with the best genealogical authorities anxious to help, I have not been successful in tracing the links between the Grace Dieu and other Leicestershire Beaumonts and our poet; but all are agreed that he did descend from them." Thus writes the Rev. A. B. Grossart, in his Memorial Introduction to the Complete Works of Dr. Joseph Beaumont (Chertsey Worthies Library, 1879).

That Dr. Joseph Beaumont, was a son of John Beaumont, of Hadleigh, Suffolk, and was baptised at the parish church of that town on 21st March, 1616, that John was the son of Julian, of Hadleigh, and was baptised on 24th January, 1584, and that Julian was "the son of Robert of Bildeston, who came out of Leicestershire," are facts which are generally admitted.

To the Rev. Hugh Pigot's larger history of Hadleigh, published in 1860, we are indebted for much valuable information with regard to Dr. Joseph. From this source also we learn that there was a John Beaumont, D.D., who was presented by Queen Elizabeth to the Rectory of Hadleigh, in 1592, he appears to have been elected from Westminster School to Trinity College, Camb., in 1568, he was B.A. in 1572, Fellow of Trinity 1575, M.A. 1576, resigned his Fellowship 1581, B.D. 1583, was Rector of Whatfield, before he was appointed to the Rectory of Hadleigh, he was Rector there in 1581, and appears to have held Whatfield with Hadleigh till his death in 1599.

The Rev. Hugh Pigot does not inform us who was the father of Dr. John. Michael, who was born in or about 1550, was a brother of Julian, and it occurs to me that Dr. John may also have been a brother, and consequently, a son of "Robert, of Bildestone, who came out of Leicestershire," but I have no proof of this. Both Julian and Michael had a son John, and that name appears to have been perpetuated for several generations in both branches of the family, the one at Hadleigh, and the other at Bildeston.

Robert, would appear to have been born prior to 1530, as his son Michael was born in 1550.

A vast amount of valuable information with regard to the Leicestershire branch of the family, is collected in Nichol's History of Leicestershire, and therein are several elaborate pedigrees of the family.

I trust that the present issue of the *East Anglian Notes and Queries*, may be the means of throwing light upon the connection between the Suffolk and Leicestershire Poets.

Coggeshall.

G. F. B.

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### REPLIES.

THE NORTH GATE, IPSWICH, p. 79.—I am not conscious that any engraving of this gate exists, but at one time and another I have seen several sketches purporting to be the North Gate. I believe the basis for them all, was an oil painting, offered for sale by the late Wm. Mason, a broker, of this town. If it is ever introduced to his notice, J. G. will do well to view it with a certain amount of reserve. It gave the prospect from N. to S. of a lofty structure of rough stone, with high pitched tile roof, a central archway for the road, and foot gates on either side. Through this middle arch could be seen the street, in those days called "Brook" Street, with a church spire in the distance. I need hardly remind Ipswich readers that the only spire in early days, or now, in this vicinity, was that of S. Mary at the Tower, and it would have been perfectly impracticable to have viewed it looking *through the gateway* in any position. Beyond this, the old spire stood further to the North West than the present, and was destroyed by lightning in 1661, whilst the painting was certainly not 150 years old. I do not venture to assert that because the perspective view was idealistic, that *ergo* the elevation was likewise imaginary, but it suggests that it was painted after the demolition, probably from a sketch. One other feature would seem to confirm this, the gateway stood exactly across the constricted part of the street where stand the premises now known as the "Halbert," on the one side, and a private house now used as a broker's shop on the other (the shop portion being then garden), as lately as Ogilby's map 1674, the premises on either side being shewn as abutting on the gate. Yet the painting did not shew the house, now the Halbert, or even Pykeham's Gate (1471), which is within a few yards, and had these premises not existed, would certainly have been visible. Neither did it shew the brook, which until comparatively recent years ran down the centre of the street. The North Gate, or as it was often called St. Margaret's Gate, was pulled down in 1794. It was one of the first acts of the old Paving and Lighting Commissioners, after they obtained their Act in 1793, amending the Paving Act of 13 Elizabeth, c. 24. The work was commenced on Monday, the 26th July, and continued some days.

Anent the remark as to the front of the "Halbert," no doubt these premises had to be touched up upon the pulling down of St. Margaret's

Gate, but the present brick front is comparatively modern, the upper portion was added so lately as some nine years since.

*Ipswich, May, 1885.*

HENRY C. CASLEY.

'CELE,' OR, 'SELE,' pp. 63, 80, 95.—The former mode of spelling has probably caused Halliwell's explanations, under the word 'CELE' to be overlooked. While giving "*time, season,*" as one of the meanings attached to this expression, he adds yet another, contained in the following:

"*I cele a hauke or a pigyon or any other foule or byrde, whan I sowe up their eyes for caryage or otherwyse.*"—*Palgrave.*

Is not this use of the word *Cele*, = *Sele*, confirmatory of the note appended to the original query on p. 63, and so, by a very just inference, of the meaning drawn from Moor's explanation? E. A.

SHRINE OF ST. EDMUND, p. 93.—I think I can throw some light on the subject of D's query in the June issue of the *East Anglian*, though I cannot answer the question in full.

In the spring of 1881, I was fortunate enough to purchase at the sale of the etchings, &c., of the late Rd. Bull, Esq., of New Court, Isle of Wight, three carefully executed drawings in Indian ink—heightened with silver point—taken from the tablets in question, for Horace Walpole, by Joseph Strutt. These are made to scale, and are probably of the exact size of the originals; being in length nearly eleven inches, and four in breadth. On the sheet of card board to which the drawings are affixed, there is a label with the following inscription, in Horace Walpole's own characteristic handwriting:—

"Mr. Ives informed Mr. Strutt, who made these drawings, and of whom I purchased them, that the two Tablets, framed and painted on both sides, came from the Abbey of St. Edmund's, Bury, and that they composed the folding doors of a small cabinet. The portraits are, Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, Uncle to Henry VI., Cardinal Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester, Archbishop Kempe, and de la Poole, Marquis of Suffolk. The Duke of Gloucester presented a cup of gold to the Abbey, which cup he [Mr. Ives] supposes to be in the hand of the Attendant behind the Duke, and that the cabinet in question was made to contain the same. Mr. Ives intended to have drawn up a concise account of all these circumstances, but his death prevented it. These paintings are now in the Chapel at Strawberry Hill.

The drawings I have are three, as I have already stated,—that containing the portrait of De la Pole is missing—if it ever existed.

The conjecture as to the purpose for which the originals were intended to serve,—as given in my inscription, is probably the correct one.

I do not see what connexion the tablets in question could have had with the shrine of St. Edmund. And though Walpole speaks of them in the letter quoted from the *Monasticon*, and again, in a footnote of his 'Anecdotes of Painting,' as Altar tablets, it is difficult to see how they could have served as such—the inscription expressly stating them to have been painted on *both* sides.

Many catalogues of the Strawberry Hill Sale, with prices, and purchasers names, are in existence,—let us hope the originals may still be traceable from them, or as a direct result of 'D's' enquiry.

A. J. BEDELL.



# OLD DOCUMENTS BELONGING TO THE PARISH OF LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK.

Some months ago the Rev. J. C. Ambrose, Rector of Little Cornard, told me that he had found lying loose in the old iron-bound chest in his Church several leaves containing Churchwardens' accounts and other parish matters of the 16th Century. He was so kind as to allow me to take them home for examination, and allows me now to submit some notes upon them to the *East Anglian*.

There are thirty-five papers and a fragment ranging in date from 1571 to 1634. A few are undated, and some are written on both sides. It may be worth while to print *in extenso* a few of the most ancient and interesting of these leaves, since few of their kind have survived the wear and tear of time and the "waste-paper" clearances of past generations.

Among the commonest of parish papers are those which relate to the settlement of inhabitants, but before the Restoration, when the laws relating to this matter underwent important changes, such documents are rare. That of which a copy is subjoined, belong to the 13th year of Elizabeth, and is thus 30 years earlier than the famous act of that Queen, which is generally considered as the foundation of the modern poor-law. In 1571 the statute which regulated the settlement of the poor was 1 Edw. vi., cap. 3, that barbarous act which adjudged to *slavery* and branding any "runnagate servant" or "vagabond" who might be charged before two justices of the peace with living "idly and loitering by the space of three days." Though the portion of this act which related to slavery, was repealed by 3 and 4 Edw. vi., cap. 16, the last clauses remained in force, which provided that "all impotent, maimed and aged persons, who cannot be taken for vagabonds," should be housed and relieved, in the Cities or where they were born, "or where most conversant by the space of three years," by the charity of the Parishioners.\*

"Whereas y<sup>e</sup> John Clerke dwelled w<sup>t</sup> vs in pish of Lyttle Cornerd in the Cou<sup>t</sup>ye of Suff & ther had by his wife thre childrē so that we the inhabitors of Cornerd aforsaid do bond vs whose naines ar heer vnder writte to discharg the townshippe of buers in the cou<sup>t</sup>y aforesaid of the thre childrē of the said John if so be y<sup>e</sup> god shall taikē the said John out of this worlde by his naturall death during the said terme and tyme that y<sup>e</sup> said John doth dwell & inhabit now in the pish of buers aforesaid / in witness wherof we have sett our hande in the year of the reigne of Elyzabeth by the grace of god of England ffrance & Ireland & the thirt\* (*sic.*) Anno Dñi / 1571 /

Peter hallowell /  
Wittm Smyth /  
John Bygg /  
Thomas Lay /

John Springat /  
Henrie Tanner /  
Jefferye Tanner /"

\* Statutes at Large. ed. 1681., pp. 634, 674. † Should be 'thirteenth.'

On the reverse page is another draft which apparently was not thought quite satisfactory, for it is not signed. It runs thus:—

“Wher as this John Clerke who was sometime dweller & inhabiter w<sup>t</sup> vs in the pishe of Litle Cornerd and ther had by his wife thre children So that we the inhabeters of Cornerd aforesaid do binde vs to discharge the towne of buer the thre children of the said John if so be that god shall call the said John to his mercye during the terme of time that the said John doth dwell & inhabit in the pishe of Buers & thier we the inhabeters of Litle Cornerd to discharg the inhabeters & toвне of buers of & for the said childrē / in wittnesse wherof we whose names ar her vnderwritten have sett our hands & seales this thre & twētye day of Septēber & in the year of grace a thousand fyv hundred seventy & one /”

In this draft there are erasures and insertions. The other is the fair copy.

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDES.

(To be continued.)

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. VIII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, temp. EDWARD VI.

[25.]

[A Memorandum—in which are jotted down the names of twenty-nine towns and villages in the County of Essex.]

[26.]

iii<sup>j</sup> Novembris 1547

Brampffylde

The true certifficate of John Ameble & Nycholas Ryve churchwardens there

Sale

firsste we certifye for truthe that we w<sup>t</sup> the consente of thole Towne have solde a paxe a yeare agone for the s<sup>m</sup>e of

} XLVI. viij<sup>d</sup>

Whereof

Imployments

We have payde to the settinge furthe of Solders to s<sup>u</sup>e the Kynge at dyverse tymes

} XLVI. viij<sup>d</sup>

Itm we had certeyne plate of the churche w<sup>ch</sup> did lye in custodie of the vyear for the shafegarde y<sup>o</sup>f, and certeyne Rasshe psones did attempte & wolde haue had yt of the same vyear, w<sup>o</sup>ute the consente of the psones vnder named to ther owne occupyeing / Therefor Nycholas Gavylle gent, John Ameble, Nycholas Ryve churchwardens, Robert fellowe the yonger, Thomas Veysey thelder, Robert Clarke, w<sup>o</sup>ther solde into thande<sup>3</sup> of

Sale



Robert Norton of halleswo'the gent, thsaide plate  
 w<sup>ch</sup> drewe LI vncys at iij<sup>o</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> the vnce xi<sup>l</sup> xij<sup>d</sup>  
 Itm bestowed of thsame money for twoo }  
 Imployments Coffers for the church & the vestreye and v<sup>li</sup> vi<sup>l</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 Repaciōs of thsame church w<sup>in</sup> & w<sup>oute</sup> }  
 The Reaste Remayneth still unpaid.

[27.]

iij<sup>o</sup> Die Nouebr Anno Dni m<sup>o</sup> cccccxlviij<sup>o</sup>

Brandeston Thomas Smyth } Churchwardens certificat  
 John heyward }  
 Sale Item the seyd churchwardens w<sup>t</sup> the assent & consent  
 of the Inhabyt<sup>ns</sup> hath bargeyned and sold to John  
 Went of Woodbregge twoo peyer of sylu<sup>r</sup> chalys for  
 the some of vii<sup>li</sup> iij<sup>o</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> wherof the oñ holle gylt vnto  
 xx<sup>li</sup> owncs the other gylt in on pane benethe at the fote  
 / the seid some ys payd saue iij<sup>o</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> to oon yaffry  
 Gurling of Monewden for the makyng newe of vi brydges  
 w<sup>in</sup> the seid pishe of Bransen w<sup>ch</sup> be vtterly decayed and  
 Imploymets fallen down to the great hyndrans and lett of the Kyngs  
 maiestyes lege peple And w<sup>ch</sup> seid bredges will not be  
 suffycient made for the some of xi<sup>li</sup> marks stling.  
 Wherfor the seid Inhabyt<sup>ns</sup> daylye p<sup>o</sup>yyth that it maye  
 please the Kyngs Ryall ma<sup>ty</sup> hyenes to shoue vnto the  
 seid Inhabyt<sup>ns</sup> the benefit herof / w<sup>out</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> benefit the  
 seid brydges will be an exact and importunate charge /  
 so that they are lek not to be fynysched.  
 Sale Itm the seid Churchwardens w<sup>t</sup> the assent ut supra hath  
 sold ij copes ij vestem<sup>t</sup> and ij decons for iij<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>o</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>  
 stlyng that is to seye to Andrewe Revett of this pishe-  
 on cope and on vestem<sup>t</sup> / to George Sterlyng of the same  
 on cope and on vestem<sup>t</sup> / and to John Kynge of the same  
 ij old decons / this seid iij<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>o</sup> remaynyth vnbestowed  
 in the hands of the seid Inhabyt<sup>ns</sup> desyringe the  
 Kyngs seid hygnes to be conu<sup>t</sup>ed ut sup<sup>r</sup>.

[28]

iij<sup>o</sup> Nouembr A<sup>o</sup> Dui 1547

Bredfeld The certyfyate of John Scutte & John Whytt  
 Cherchewardens there.  
 Sold We certyfie that we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of the  
 town hathe sold ij yers past ij peyer of  
 chalys a crysmatorye a pax & a pyx & the } xv<sup>li</sup>  
 p<sup>ce</sup>

Whereof

Imployments We haue paid to the Kyngs } xx<sup>li</sup>  
 w<sup>t</sup> vses Taske & setting forthe of soldgers }

[29]

iij Novembris 1547

Bromyswell

The true certifycat of Thomas hulgate  
and Rychard Pellys churchwardens there.

Sale

firste we certifye y <sup>t</sup> S <sup>r</sup> Thomas Bokkinge	} iij
and laurence Pellys did selle one boke of	
the churche to the sme of	

Whereof

Remayneth in John Asshedowne hands of	} XL
the saide Towne	

there Remeyneth also in Thomas Norman is hands XL.

(To be continued.)

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.  
EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1568.—*Continued.*

- Baker, Thomas; son of Richard Baker, mediocris fortunæ. Born at Dereham Grange, Norfolk. School, Elmdon, Essex, four years. At Jesus College, three months. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 18, 1573.
- Baker, Richard; brother of the above. Born and educated at the same place as his brother. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 18, 1573.
- Howse, Thomas, of Baconsthorpe, Norfolk; son of John Howse, mediocris fortunæ. School, Holt, Norfolk, six years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 11, 1573.
- Jasper, Robert, of Boxford, Suffolk; son of Henry Jasper. School, Boxford, five years. At Trinity College, two years. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 1, 1573.
- Whitinge, Thomas, of Boxford, Suffolk; son of Thomas Whitinge, mediocris fortunæ. School, Boxford, five years. At Trinity and King's Colleges, three years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 1, 1573.
- Crooke, Henry, of Alderford, Norfolk; son of Henry Crooke, gent. Schools, Norwich, Weston, and Reepham, six years. At Corpus Christi College, three years. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 18, 1573.
- Marshall, William, of East Dereham, Norfolk; son of John Marshall, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, East Dereham and Aylsham, four years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 20, 1573.
- Constable, Robert; of North Pickenham, Norfolk; son of Robert Constable, mediocris fortunæ. School, Saxthorpe, four years. At Pembroke Hall one year. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Mar. 26, 1574.
- Corbolde, Thomas; of Wortham, Suffolk; son of William Corbolde, mediocris fortunæ. School, Botesdale, Suffolk, seven years. At Corpus Christi College, one year. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Mar. 26, 1574.
- Ives, John; of Saham Toney, ("Same,") Norfolk; son of John Ives, mediocris fortunæ. School, Ely, four years. At Clare Hall, six months. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, Mar. 28, 1574.

- Boston, Christopher; of Bury St. Edmund's; son of Robert Boston, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Bury, seven years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Mar. 30, 1574.
- Andeiwe, George; of Rayleigh, Essex; son of Thomas Andeiwe, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Rayleigh, four years. Entered pensioner, April 13, 1574.
- Wright, Thomas; of Garvestone, Norfolk; son of Henry Wright, *mediocris fortunæ*, deceased. School, Hardingham, five years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, April 20, 1574.
- Roochwod, Edward; of Palgrave, Suffolk; son of Robert Roochwod, Esq. School, Bury St. Edmund's, four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, April 26.
- Goolde, Paul, B.A.; son of Peter Goolde, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born in Norwich; educated at Corpus Christi College. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, May 10, 1574.
- Bracket, Richard; of Wreningham, Norfolk; son of Richard Bracket, *mediocris fortunæ*, deceased. School, Norwich, four years. At Corpus Christi College, six months. Age 21. Admitted pensioner, May 13, 1574.
- Gooche, Thomas; of Botesdale, Suffolk; son of John Gooche, deceased. School, Botesdale, seven years. At Trinity College, four years. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, July 13, 1574.
- Brouning, Roger; of Bury St. Edmund's; son of Robert Brouning. School, Bury, five years. At Trinity College, four years. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 2, 1574.
- Cage, James; of Bury St Edmund's; son of Simon Cage. School, Bury, four years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 14, 1574.
- Cage, Peter; brother of the above. Born at Bury St Edmund's. At school there, four years. Age 14. Admitted pensioner, Aug. 14, 1574.
- Burcher, William; Earl of Bath; of Hengrave, Suffolk; son of Lord Fitzwarren. School, Bury St Edmund's and Ely, five years. At Corpus Christi College, two years. Age 18. Admitted fellow-commoner, April 4, 1575.
- Mosse, Miles; of Chevington, Suffolk; son of Miles Mosse, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Bury St Edmund's, six years. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, April 14, 1575.
- Kendall, Robert; of Brinton, Norfolk; son of Thomas Kendall, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Holt, six years. At Clare Hall, a year and a half. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, April 14, 1575.
- Nunne, Thomas; of Wortham, Suffolk; son of Thomas Nunne, *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools; Botesdale, and Eye, six years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, April 7, 1575.
- Linge, Thomas; of Kentford, Suffolk; son of Thomas Linge, *mediocris fortunæ*, deceased. School, Gazeley ('Gaisley') Suffolk. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, May 19, 1575.

## REGISTER OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH, NORWICH.

## MARRIAGES.

- 1 Apl., 1711, Philip *Baertman*, weduwnaer, met Abigail *Scot*, j.d.  
 3 Oct., 1737, Adriaen de *Cleff*, j. m., met Judith *Gowar*, j. d.  
 18 Aug., 1678, Jan *Cunnebroeck*, f. Abraham, jonghman van Norwich oudt 28 jaer, met Abigal *Klerck*, f. Daniclis, j.d., mede van Norwich, oudt 28 jaer.  
 21 Oct., 1697, Abraham *Haré*, j.m., van Leiden met Susanna de *Hove*, j.d., van Norwich.  
 25 Dec., 1702, David *Kionnebroek*, weduwnaer, met Christina *Janszen*, weduwe.  
 9 Sep., 1680, Moses *Klerck*, weduwnaer van Norwich, wonende inde parochie v. St. Michiels a Caullane (sic) met Maria *Libart*, j.d., van Norwich, wonende in St. Marys parochie.  
 11 Sep., 1698, Isaac *Marre*, j.m., met Abigail *Libart*, j.d.  
 20 Mei 1711, Jan *Marren*, j.m., met Maria *Sharpe*, j.d.  
 17 Aug., 1743, ondertrouwt d'Heer Johan de *Monte*, Jongman, geboore te Bataria, oudt 27 Jaaren wonagtig te Yarmouth, met Meijuffrouw Lucia *Lombe*, oudt 20 Jaaren, geboore ende wonagtig te Norwich. Na 3 onverhinderde Huwelykse voorstellingen.  
 20 Jun., 1706, Hendrik *Smit*, j.m., met Alethie *Niklaes*, j.d.  
 6 Nov., 1753, Petrus van *Sara*, Petr. Fil, V.D.M. apud Belgas, Norvicenses ende M.D. apud Yarmouthios, born Nov. 1720 te Crijfeld in't Hartogdam Mours waer myn Vader (qy F. G. T. Durandt's, Minister) dies tyt Predikant was, met Jufvrouw Hannah *Stewart* van Groot Yarmouth in Norfolk te Stoksby. Zij was geboren in Yarmouth den 2 January, om 4 ur smiddags, 1735.  
 17 Sep., 1694, Jan *Truke* (?) j.m., met Maria *Gidge*, een Engelsche j.d.

Doop Boek der Nederduytsche Gereformeerde gemeeynte binnen Norwich. Beginnede in het jaar 1676.

(28 Jan 1677 to 14 Jun 1717, then a gap to 30 Aug., 1812.)

Register Der Kinderen die gedoopt sijn in de Nederduytsche Kerck binnen Norwich door D<sup>r</sup> Mattheus Noppen, dienaar des H. Euangels aldaer. (His first entry was 28 Jan., 1676-7).

Register der Kinderen die gedoopt syn in de Nederduytsche Gereformeerde Kercke binnen Norwich door D. Christoffel Mollerus, Bedienaer des H. Evangeluims (sic) aldaer. (His first entry was 3 June, 1677).

(Register of the children who are baptised in the Netherland Reformed Church, in Norwich, by D. Christoffel Mollerus, Minister of the Holy Gospels there.)

Register Der Kinderen etc. door den Dienst van D. Petrus Des Reaux. (His first entry was 14 Oct., 1694).

23 Dec., 1711, Anthony	<i>Baertman</i>	f. Philip and Rachel Scot.
6 Jun., 1714, Anthony	<i>Baartmans</i>	f. " " "
22 Jan., 1716, Rebecca	"	f. " " "
9 Jan., 1698, Maria	<i>Breeck</i>	f. Daniel and Styntie Pieters.
1 Jul., 1688, Sara	"	f. Pieter.
3 Oct., 1697, Daniel	<i>Berton</i>	f. Noach and Maria Beeck.
14 Mar., 1819, Paul and Silas	<i>Boltz</i>	f. John and Mary Boltz geb. 25 Jan. 1809.
14 Mar., 1819, Samuel	"	f. John and Mary, Geb. 4 Mar. 1806.
14 Mar., 1819, Peter	"	f. George and Lydia, Geb. 20 Jun. 1805.
14 Mar., 1819, Thomas	"	f. John and Elizabeth, Geb. 13 Nov. 1803.
14 Mar., 1819, Janus William	"	f. James and Sarah, Geb. 24 Apl. 1818.
	All Bapt. by J. Werninck, Predikant.	
6 Jul., 1828, Constantin	<i>Boltz</i>	f. Mark William, Geb. 21 Dec. 1827.
6 Jul., 1828, Aurelia Lucinda	"	f. " " Geb. 5 Mar. 1825.
15 Oct., 1678, Jacob	<i>Bottel</i>	f. Stephen and Maria, Geb. 12 Oct.
4 Feb., 1758, Hannah	<i>de Cleve</i>	f. Vincent.

22 Jun., 1760, Vincent de	<i>de Cleve</i>	f. Vincent ende Anna, Geb. 8 Mey, 1760.
6 Feb., 1796, Anna	" "	f. Wilhelmus ende Elisabeth, Geb. 15 Jan., 1796
30 Aug., 1812, William George	" "	f. William ende Elizabeth Knights, Geb. [4 Mey, 1806, te Londen.
7 Mar., 1697, Augustinus	<i>Colyn</i> (v. Kolyn)	f. Abraham ende Anna Cardon.
16 Oct., 1698, Moses	"	f. Abraham ende Anna Cardon.
1 Sep., 1844, Thomas Albert	<i>Cottule</i>	f. Albert ende Carolina Augusta White, [Geb. 20 Sep. 1843.
17 Aug., 1690, Isaack	<i>Cunnebrock</i>	f. Jan ende Abigail.
22 Jun., 1679, Daniel	<i>Cunnebrock</i>	f. " "
25 Jan., 1679-80, David	"	f. David ende Maria.
4 Apl., 1680, Elisabeth	<i>Cunnebrock</i>	f. Benjamin ende Elisabeth.
13 Feb., 1681, Susanna	<i>Cunnebrock</i>	f. Jan ende Abigail.
5 Aug., 1683, Maria	<i>Cunnebrock</i>	f. David ende Maria.
21 Jan., 1683, Johannes	"	f. Jan ende Abigail.
12 Nov., 1710, Edward	<i>Daelman</i>	f. Jacobus ende Maria.
24 Feb., 1712, Jacobus	<i>Daelman</i>	f. " "
1 Feb., 1688, Joseph	<i>Danil</i>	f. Abraham.
22 Oct., 1744, Johannes	<i>Durandt</i>	f. F. G. E. Durandt ende Martha Maria [Goutelle, geb. 20 Oct.
24 Nov., 1745, Daniel Francis	"	f. F. G. E. Durandt ende Martha Maria [geb. 18 Nov.
17 May, 1747, Willem Pieter	"	f. Fr. G. E. " ende Martha Maria [geb. 28 Apl.
29 Jul., 1677, Susanna	<i>Fromanteel</i>	f. Samuel ende Margrita.
2 Jun., 1678, Daniel	"	f. Daniel F: Jr ende Hanna. Getuygen [Daniel Fromanteel Sr etc.
16 Jan., 1681, Maria	"	f. Daniel F: Jr ende Hanna. Test: Daniel Fromanteel Sr etc.
2 Oct., 1684, Samuel	"	f. Daniel ende Hanna.
2 Apl., 1695, Johannes van der	<i>Goes</i>	f. Cornelis ende Anna.
28 Oct., 1677, Elizabeth	<i>Goosen</i>	f. Joannes ende Elisabeth.
27 Apl., 1679, Nicolaes	"	f. Jan.
30 Aug., 1695, Maria	<i>Gosse</i>	f. Jan ende Anna.
3 Mar., 1696, Johanna	<i>Hatkins</i>	f. Marcus ende Gijsberta.
16 Oct., 1698, Jacobus & Susanna	<i>Havé</i>	f. Abraham ende Susanna de Hono.
24 Sep., 1700, Jacobus	"	f. " " " "
16 Nov., 1701, Maria	<i>Havé</i>	f. " " " "
25 Dec., 1702, Jeremia	"	f. " ende Susanna.
9 Apl., 1704, Maria	"	f. " " " "
9 Mar., 1707, Abraham	<i>Havé</i>	f. " " de Hone.
17 Jul., 1709, Sara	<i>Havé</i>	f. " " " "
10 Dec., 1710, Johannes	<i>Havé</i>	f. " " de Hone.
25 May., 1712, Jacobus & Maria	"	f. " ende Susanna.
8 Nov., 1713, Maria	"	f. " " "
16 Jun., 1678, Jacobus	<i>Kasen</i>	f. Pieter.
23 Feb., 1707, Sara de	<i>Keyser</i>	f. Cornelis ende Sara Dado.
10 Aug., 1712, Christina de	"	f. " " " "
26 Jul., 1713, Cornelia	<i>Keyser</i>	f. " " " "
17 Oct., 1714, Anna	"	f. " " " "

W. J. C. MOENS.

(To be continued.)

## EXTRACTS FROM THE EARLY CHAMBERLAINS' ACCOUNTS OF THE BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.

The earliest Chamberlains' accounts of the Town of Ipswich, recently examined by Mr. Cordy Jeaffreson (*see* Appendix to Ninth Report Historical MSS. Commission), date from the middle of the 16th

century, and are certainly very full of interest. Now among the MSS. catalogued by Mr. C. Golding of Colchester, is a lengthy paper roll, or rather series of rolls, containing such accounts, which are a century earlier. (1463-4. 3 Edw: iv.) If not original documents, they are certainly duplicates, written about the same time. The upper part of the roll as it now exists is greatly dilapidated, and the ink is so much faded in parts as to render the work of deciphering the MS. very difficult. The following extracts are of quite sufficient interest to merit a place in the *East Anglian*, more especially as these accounts have to all intents and purposes been hitherto unknown, and may be regarded as unique.

In the upper portion we meet with the following names of townsmen:—

—Sauage, Tho<sup>s</sup> Ward, John Curreye, Salvadyr Gerlyng, Richa Savage, Robert Jelyond, Jone Stanard, Robard Touyle, Will<sup>m</sup> Suowte, Iohn Drynes, Will<sup>m</sup> Lunte, Robert Havyt.

Many of the items (receipts) are of a similar nature to the following, which are given as specimens:—

Itm Reseyuyd of Symond Willmson in ward	_____	xij <sup>s</sup>	
Itm Reseyuyd of the same Symond owtward	_____	vij <sup>s</sup>	
Itm Reseyuyd of the Craie	_____	vs	id(?)
(used by the Town for the hoisting of goods at the Quay)			
Itm Reseyuyd in lenten tyme for viij bootys	_____	iijs	& viij <sup>d</sup>
Moothall. Itm reseyuyd for the ferme of y <sup>e</sup> hows undyr the	_____	viijs	
mote halle of John Terr	_____		
Itm reseyuyd of Herry Busse for y <sup>e</sup> meadow plot lying be	_____	ijs	viiij <sup>d</sup>
ayde hanford bryge	_____		
Hornwade melle. Itm Reseyuyd of Robard Daye for the	_____	xli	
ferme of Hornwade melle	_____		
Newe Melle. Itm Reseyuyd off Richard Felaw for a parte	_____	vli	
of the ferme of Newe melle	_____		
The bochery. Itm Reseyuyd of John Brown for the ferme of	_____	xxli	
the Bochery	_____		
Itm Reseyuyd of y <sup>e</sup> town of Wodebryge	_____	xs	
Magna Custn. Itm. Reseyuyd of the Grete Custum be the	_____		
handys of Henry How	_____		
Itm Reseyuyd of the Corte	_____	viiij <sup>li</sup>	xviijs & iiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm Reseyuyd of the lete	_____	vli	xvj & iij <sup>d</sup>
Eschetre. Itm Reseyuyd of the goodys of John Dyer for	_____	iiij <sup>li</sup>	vs ix <sup>d</sup>
An Eschete to the town of Gype to y <sup>e</sup> summe of	_____		
Seynt Gorgys feyre. Itm Reseyuyd of Seynt Gorgys feyre	_____	vij <sup>s</sup>	& ob
Seynt Jamys feyre. Itm Reseyuyd of Seynt Jamys feyre	_____	vs	
Itm Reseyuyd of the tolle Dyssh of the cornyd hyll	_____	vli	
Md these be the costys and expensys payd be John Hastyng & Edmund Sherawe			
Chambyrlaynys of the town of Gype that:—			
ffyrste and formeste payd to our lorde the Kyng for the fee	_____	Lxli	
ferme	_____		
Itm payd to the Baylyis of the town of Gpye for ther fee	_____	xli	
Itm payd to the Town Clerke for hys fee	_____	xli	
Itm payd for hys clothyng	_____		xiijs & iiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm payd to the iiij Sergawntys for ther fees	_____	iiij <sup>li</sup>	
Itm payd for ther Clothyng	_____		xxxij <sup>s</sup>
Itm payd for a indenture & obligacon for y <sup>e</sup> lees of horswade	_____		xs
mells	_____		
Itm payd for the mendyng of the Crane	_____		xij <sup>d</sup>

Itm payd for nayle & meyte & drynke for y <sup>e</sup> same gave	—	xvijs	vjd
Itm payd for the ledyng up of John Dyer p'sener to london	—		
Itm payd for Wyn to Thomas Caldwell for my lady of Norfolk	}	iijs & iiijd	
Itm payd for costys & expensys for beryng of y <sup>e</sup> fee ferme to london att ij. tymys	}	xvs	
Itm payd for Wyn for my lord of Norwych	—	iijs & iiijd	
Itm payd for a Dyner & a Supper to the heedborwys	—	iiij & xd	
Itm payd for ij galownys Wyne at Wursoppys	—		xxd
Itm payd to pers of Seynt Petrys for rente	—	ijs	
Itm payd Selyng Weye	—		vd
Itm payd to Benyt Caldwell undyrshryve at that tyme for a reward	}	xiiij & iiijd	
(After being Bailiff for 3 years, Benet Caldwell was disfranchised in the 3rd year of the subsequent reign of Richard III, "for dire offences against the liberties of the Town.")			
Itm payd for costys to Areste a Shyp at Chelmeton	—	xvjd	
Itm payd to Alyfawndrys Wyff for to galownys Wyn	—		vid
Itm payd for a menyng of ij Stallys in y <sup>e</sup> Bochery	—	ijs	
Itm payd to Wursoppys Wyff for a galown of Swete Wyne	—	xvjd	
Itm payd for a menyng of y <sup>e</sup> barre in y <sup>e</sup> motehalle	—	xviij	
Itm payd to John Myddylton for ij galownys Wyn	—	xvjd	
Itm payd Thoms Caldwell for ij galownys Wyn	—		xxd
Itm payd to y <sup>e</sup> same Thoms for Wyn	—	iijs & iiijd	
Itm payd for menyng of y <sup>e</sup> Weytys in y <sup>e</sup> Wulle hows	—		xxjd
Itm for the Chambyrlaynys fee	—	iiij	
Itm payd to the Custum gathered for hys here	—		xls
Itm for hys Clothynge	—	viijs	
Itm payd for ow <sup>r</sup> Charter	—	iiij	xiiij iiijd
(This Charter bears date 1464, 18th March (3rd Edwd. IV). The Borough then made a free borough under the title of the Bailivies, Burgesses and Commonalty of the Town of Ipswich, the burden of the fee farm rent was removed.)			

## CHURCH HERALDRY OF NORFOLK.

The first part of the Rev. Edmund Farrer's "Church Heraldry of Norfolk," has lately been issued to subscribers. Most readers of the *East Anglian* are probably acquainted with the admirable papers, which originally appeared on this subject in the *Eastern Counties Collectanea*, arranged under Deaneries, but this was of course fragmentary, only the Deaneries of Breccles and Redenhall being attempted. Mr. Farrer purposes dealing with the entire county, and the part just published contains as a first instalment the *Hundreds* of Earsham, Diss, Guiltcross, Shropham, and South Greenhoe, and the issue of two further parts will bring to a conclusion the first volume of what must be regarded as one of the many valuable works that East Anglia has produced. There is throughout such abundant evidence of accurate, painstaking labour, as to call for the very hearty appreciation of those interested in the history of the county, and in the several branches of the subject; indeed we shall be greatly surprised if the work does not at once meet with the success it so richly deserves. There are several engravings (some in colour) of coats of arms, mural and other monuments, &c. It is almost needless to say that the work is no way inferior to similiar productions sent out from the same publishers.

## PEDIGREES OF SUFFOLK FAMILIES.—No. VIII.

*(Continued from VOL. IV, p. 281).—Additional MSS., Br : Mus : 19,129.*

FAIRCLOUGH.	FISH, Stowmarket.
FAIRFAX.	FISHER, Bp. of Salisbury.
FALESHAM.	FISHER, Oulton—Yarmouth—Bury—
FALSHAM.	Redgrave.
FALEYSE.	FISKE, Laxfield—Rattlesden—
FALSTO.	Shimpling.
FANWARDE.	FYTCH.
FARLEY.	FITZ ADAM.
FARMER.	FITZ ALAN, Earl of Arundel.
FARR.	FITZ ALBRIE.
FARRINGTON.	FITZ ARNOLD.
FARROW.	FITZ EUSTACE.
FASBURNE.	FITZ GEROLD.
FASTOLF, Caistor—Nacton—	FITZ HERVEY.
Pettaugh—Ipswich.	FITZ HUMPHREY.
FAUCONBERGE, Beccles.	FITZ JOHN.
FAULKES, FOWKE, (?)	FITZ LEWIS.
FAULKNER.	FITZ OSBERT.
FAWKESWARD.	FITZ OTES.
FAWETHER, FAYWEATHER.	FITZ RALPH, FITZ RAUF.
FELAW.	FITZROY, Duke of Grafton.
FELBRIGG.	FITZ SIMON.
FELD.	FITZ WISE.
FELGATE, Kettleburgh—Yaxley.	FITZ WALTER.
FELTHAM.	FLACKE.
FELTON.	FLAMVILLE.
FENN, Sudbury.	FLEETWOOD.
FERNELEY.	FLEMMING.
FERRE.	FLETCHER, Bart.
FERRERS.	FLOCKE.
FERRIER.	FLIMWORTHE.
FICHET.	FLOWER, Bart.
FIELD.	FLOWERDEW.
FIELDING, Earl of Denbigh.	FLUDYER, Bart.
FIENES, Lord Dacre.	FOAKE.
FIENES, Visct. Say and Sele.	FOLIOT.
FILIOL.	FOLKARD.
FINCH, Earl of Aylesford.	FOLKES.
FINCHAM.	FONES.
FIREBRACE.	FONNEREAU.
FIRMAGE.	FORBES.
FIRMIN, Dedham, Essex—	FORD.
Yoxford, Suff.	

*(To be continued.)*



LEONARD GLEANE.—In the recent advertisement for funds for the contemplated restoration of the Church of St. George at Tombland, Norwich, it is mentioned that "Leonard Gleane, one of a more than knightly family, &c." It may be of interest to note that Leonard Gleane was born at Saxlingham Nethergate, Norfolk, and was buried at St. George Tombland, in 1683. He was brother of Sir Peter Gleane, created a baronet 17 Car. II, and grandson of Sir Peter Gleane, knighted by James I. The arms on the shield taken out of Old Saxlingham House, are Sinister, the Gleane arms, and Dexter, the Oldfield arms, *Or on a pile vert, 3 Garbs of the field. Crest, on a Garb or a Dove argent beaked and legged gules, holding in the beak an ear of wheat gold.* Quartered with Oldfield, *Vaire, Sable and Or.* Motto, *Sic animam Charitas.*

SAYER STONE WARMOLL.

### QUERY.

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE, IPSWICH.—Can any of your readers refer me to a description, or notices of the "Custom House," at Ipswich, at an early date? A writer at the time that the New Custom House was opened, said it dated from 1689, but it must have been a much older building. A Customer, or Collector was appointed for the port in the time of Edward I., and a Custom House of some kind or other must have existed. Is there any ground for the supposition that the "Custom House" was originally, the "Town House," in which corporate business was transacted?

J. G.

### REPLIES.

THE WARNER'S OF WAMELL. *Vol. I. New S., pp. 76, 94, 95.*—The pedigree to which reference is made (p. 76.) had at its head, Auderie. Widow of Thomas Hobart, Esq., of Plumstead Parva, Norfolk, marr. Sir Edw: Warner, who died 15 Nov., 1585. Further down was the name of Elizabeth Warner, of New Town, marr. to Robert B \* \*, of Ballinvoher. It would be a matter of great satisfaction if the whereabouts of this table could be discovered, and transferred to the pages of the *East Anglian*.

The stone on the floor of the chancel of Mildenhall church, near the vestry entrance, has on a brass plate a coat of arms, *quarterly, or a fleur de lis*, in the 1st and 4th quarters. Warner, the male line, is placed on the femme side, which would render them subordinate. Why are the Warner's arms quartered 2 and 4? On another plate beneath is the following inscription:

"Here lyeth interred y<sup>e</sup> body of Sir Henry Warner, of Mildenhall, in the County of Suff: Knight, who took to wife Mary y<sup>e</sup> daughter of St. Robt. Wingfield, Knight of Letheringham, in y<sup>e</sup> same County, who deceased y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of May, An<sup>o</sup> Dm 1617. Here also lyeth interred Edward Warner, Esq., y<sup>e</sup> son of y<sup>e</sup> aforesaid St Henry, who tooke to wife Mary y<sup>e</sup> daughter of John Wentworth of Gosfield in y<sup>e</sup> county of Essex Esq. who died 14<sup>th</sup> May, 1618."

J. McC. B.

Pedigrees of the Warmoll family of Lambeth, Surrey, are preserved among the Harl: MSS. in the British Museum:—viz., 1046. f. 109., 1147. f. 115., 1397. f. 148., 1433. f. 137., 1463. f. 139., 1561. f. 185. Arms, *Three fleur de lis*. Crest, *a spear head*. Motto (that of the Gleane family) *J'AY SERVY MON ROY.*

S. S. W.

THE BEAUMONT POETS. *Vol. I. New S. p. 110.*—The father of Joseph Beaumont, "descended from a younger branch of the ancient family of Beaumont, in Leicestershire," died 1653, and had been a woollen manufactur, of great respectability, and chief magistrate of Hadleigh. Joseph, the poet, born 13th March, 1615, entered Peterhouse College, in Cambridge, at age of 16. In 1643 quitted the University, as it was then in possession of the usurper Cromwell; retired to Hadleigh, where he wrote "*Pysche, an Allegorical Epic*" and other poems. Married in 1653. At the restoration in 1660 made D.D. by royal mandate, and chaplain to his Majesty. In 1663, Master of Peterhouse College Cambridge: and died in 1699, in his 84th year.

Colchester.

C. GOLDING.

BEAUMONT OF SUFFOLK.—The pedigrees of two very distinct families of Beaumont are entered in the Visitations of Suffolk John Beaumont, of Beaumont's Hall, in Harkstead, Esq., was the representative of the one in 1561, and was most clearly connected with the Leicestershire family; but he died without issue in 1570, and his estates passed to his widow and her heirs. The other Beaumonts were wealthy clothiers of Hadleigh and Bildeston in 1664; and their pedigrees from the Visitation of Sir Edward Bysshe are given in the Davy MSS. Beyond the words "Out of Leicest." in Sir Edward's memoranda, there is no evidence as to their connection with that county. We know from divers of their letters, which are still in existence, that vague and semi-legendary claims respecting their ancestry were made by the plutocracy of the day, and were sometimes noted by the herald. Stysted, of Kesgrave, for example, believed himself descended "out of Italy," Jours of Ipswich "from France;" but documentary evidence fails to establish the fact in either case. Now the Will of the Robert Beaumont of Bildeston, [Cur. Prærog. Cant. 6. More], who is said by seventeenth century descendants to have come from Leicestershire, is Suffolk throughout. It is dated 21st July, 1551. His brother was a Suffolk man, his wife a Suffolk widow, and there is a presumption that he was the grandson of a certain John Beaumont, of Southwold, who made his will in 1508. One suspects indeed that the Hadleigh family derived their surname from the neighbouring town of Beaumont, in Essex. The discounting or discrediting a cherished belief, is at once so easy and sorry a procedure, that I shall rejoice to find myself mistaken in this matter. There is, however, a damaging fact connected with the Hadleigh Beaumonts: the further we trace them back the less distinguished they become; whilst their namesakes of Leicestershire have ever ranked amongst the most nobly descended of the land.

Dr. John Beaumont, the rector of Hadleigh, may perhaps have been the nephew of that name to whom Robert Beaumont bequeathed a legacy in 1551. It would be interesting to know if his paternity is given in the Admission Books of Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1568.

J. J. MUSKETT.

## THE GREAT FLOOD IN EAST ANGLIA, A.D., 1607.

Antiquarian research has undoubtedly received a great impetus of late in the publication of fac-simile and other reprints of rare and valuable old tracts and other literary productions of a past period. One of the most remarkable of these that has come to our notice, is a reprint of a scarce black-letter tract, giving a truly graphic account of "wonderfull overflowings of waters," in East Anglia and other parts of the country. Reference has already been made to this great inundation, and as but few can become possessed of the reprint itself, (only 200 copies being printed), and the subject being one that cannot fail to prove interesting, having at the same time an important bearing on the history of East Anglia, we give below those portions of the work relating to Norfolk and Cambridgeshire.

## NORFOLKE.

Nor let other Countreys insult over this: as if their robes of seeming puritie (invented by the Divell and his Journey-men) were a defence or Armour of prooffe against the Judgement of Heaven: they stand all within distance, this late and fearefull Inundation of water makes it apparant. For just the same month of the yeare, weeke of the month, and almost day of the same weeke, In the Countrey of Norfolk, not farre from Kings Lyn, in a place called March-land, happened accidents, though not altogether so violent and mortall as those in Summersteshire, yet accompanied with much damage, and no little danger. About the xx. of this present month of Januarie Anno. Dom. 1607. The Cheefe violence of winter, being (as they by many rurall observations had quoted) almost spent. The Marishes, and Fens, by reason of the yeeres temperature, somewhat drye, and more forward than in other yeares, Everie man to his abilitie, layd out what money hee could spare upon Heiffors, and such other young ware. emptying their purses of Crownes to cram the Fens with Cattell, little thinking the water would have made one, and like a new Broome have sweeped all clean, as shortly it did.

The Fens thus stored with Cattell, Horse, and Bullocks, for it is not unknowne what havocke the rot had made with sheepe in the beginning of winter, which dyed in such abundance that even Dogges grewe wearie of them the rot having begun, and in a manner made an end of sheep, in comes the water as a second and more violent invader, and sweepes away what the rot had left behinde.

It happened upon a night, for when is danger more wakefull than when prevention sleepes, and not so much as dreames of his furie, A Couple of Hors-courers or to attyre them in a courser litter, Horse-stealers, knowing the night, a gowne to cloake their villanie, came sneaking into the marrish with an intent to make a market of what was none of their owne. And drave so many of the Cattell as they thought fit up into the higher grounds: but in the mean time they were hotly pursued with a feareful Hu and cry not of Constables, but swifter followers (viz) the water, which having broken out at an old breach, in a quarter of an houre, or a very little portion of time, overflowed the Marsh, and that with such unresisted violence yt. they were enforced to leave, their praye (which such fellowes seldome use to doe) fal to prayer, and to take them to their heels, and of all the Cattell in that Marrish (being very many in number) fewe or none were preserved, but those which they had fetched up with an intent to steale: for being overtaken, or rather over-runne by the swiftnesse of the water, they were dryven some into Creekes, some into Bushes and some upon little Hillocks, and so either lost, dryven away with the Water, or in conclusion drowned.

The two good fellows (against their willes made good) Seeing what present danger the water brought in with it, poasted to the Towne whether the water (had they not made the more hast) had brought the men before them. Raysed the Sexton, got the Keyes of the Church doore, and (as the custome in such daungers) Jangled the Belles, and with a fearefull outcry, raysed the secure Inhabitanes: who imagining some house to be on fire, rose uppe distractedly in their shirtes, crying out water, water: of which Element (they were no sooner up) but they perceived they had too much: Yet were they still various in their opinions, all fearing, yet none knowing truly what to feare: some got up to the steeple, many thinking they had been theves

got into the upper roomes of their Houses, shutting their safeties out, by locking themselves in. Some thinking it had bin but a slight overflowing of a spring tyde, laught at the rest.

The truth once knowne, it was no need to byd them make hast : to express how amazedly men ran up and downe, betwixt sleepe and wake, asking what newes, and receiving no other answer but what newes, was strange. In a word, in this danger, every man layed first hands of what he loved best, some made away with his Wife, some his Children, some carcles both of Wife and Children hurried away his goods. Hee that had seen this troublesome nights worke, would have thought upon the miserable night of Troy.

Here waded one up to the middle loaded with wealth, when noting how the water increased, and calling to mind his helpelesse Children, with a sigh as loath to part from what hee so deerely had loved, hee throwes it down, runs to Bedde, wakens his Wife and from her sides snatches the sleeping infants. Here comes a Husband with his Wife on his backe, and under either arm an Infant. The Sonne carries the Father, the Brother the Sister, the Daughter the Mother, whilst the unmercifull conqueror breakes downe the Wallles of the Houses taking pittie neither of aged nor sexe, findes some at playe, some a sleepe in chayers, many in their beddes, that never dreamed of misfortune till the water waked them.

Not to stand long, the water gave them but very short warning, yet like a mercifull Conquerour, having taken the towne it gave them their lives, at least all such as were willing to leave their goods. Some covetous to have all, lost all, for striving to save their goodes they lost their lives.

In this night-massacre some few were drownnd but their true names and certaine number, is not yet directly knowne. Up to a hill some halfe myle from the Towne they hasted, where that night, or rather peece of a morning, they reposed themselves.

The next day they might behold their hoves wading up to the middles in water, some calling for Boates out at Windowes, and from the steeples toppes ; some swimming uppon planks, some uppon Fetherbeds, whom as they possibly could, they releevd. Horses that were tyed to the Mangers, at the Mangers were all drowned, such as were loose swimming up and downe, some recovered the land, some drowned in striving to recover it, whole Barnes of Corne, which the covetous owners horded up in hope of a dearth, the water discovered and brought forth, Houshold-stuffe which the night before they packt out of the Houses in hope to have saved, swamme up and downe, with drowned people so confusedly mingled, as men could scarce distinguish their goods, nor know their friends.

Nor did the water thus confine his tyranie, but joyning with land waters that fell from the high groundes, It invaded two Villages more, but they have warning of the Aproch, though not power to withstand it, had time to prevent it, by conveying all or most part of their goods and cattell, to the upland Villages, leaving onely the emptie houses to the mercy of (that which is sayd to have no mercy) the water.

Three Townes thus overflowed with water, could not but bring much losse to the poore inhabitants, yet to increase it, their corne fields (and not only these) but all alongst the coast and lowe marshes of that country, to the number of many thousand Acres in severall places and fields are toombd and buried in the huge grave of waters, that like a devouring gulfe is never satisfied.

To this there is for the space of ten or twelve miles compasse marishes and Fens cleane under water. The Cattell fed in these marshes so sodainly taken, that had they not fled to an Hill, some halfe mile in compasse called *Threuhill*, few or none of them could have scaped with life : yet being there, their safety is very dangerous : for this hill being very high and narrowe in the top, is like a Rocke in the Sea, girdled about with water, so deepe, that on foote neither Man nor Beast canne passe it, and yet not deepe enough to beare a Boat, by reason of muddy and old shrubs yt grow in it : by reason whereof the poore beasts have fedde the Hill so bare, as it affordes neither grasse nor wood, and so do their hunger encrease, and sustenance decrease, as they do eate the tops of molehills, and the very earthe it self, and with lamentable bellowing complaine, and as it were make moane to their owners, who beeing willing canne by no meanes releve them. Hee that should see this pittifull famine of Beasts, could not (except hee were too lesiass himselfe) but pittie it.

At last they made shift by cutting a way through the Shrubs and Bushes, to bring abroad a Ferry Boat to the hill, to which the cattell would swim so thick, yet they had much ado to keepe it from sinking, others seeing their fellows in the Boate would throw themselves into the water, and like people at a shipwracke, swarme so thicke

about them, and offer such mournful noyses, that pittied ye fellowes to heare, the Boat being full, other striving to swim after them, being weak, for want of sustenance, were drowned at the Boats side.

In pity whereof, they concluded to fetch noe more of, but in those Boats convey Hay, and such like fodder, to the Hill, and there feed them: Such are not too farr spent and gone, by this meanes they hope to recover, (notwithstanding the best helpe they can apply) they die in great numbers: the sight is to be pittied, the losse grieved at, and the Judgement to be trembled at. For with it, it brings this fearefull expect of a hard and sharpe dearth. For Corne and Cattell, the two cheefe hopes of bounty taken away, what else can we expect, but a fearefull Ruine, and an inevitable desolation, which God for his mercies sake avert.

You have all this while been spectators of others sad and tragicall events which now (even by our friends, Kentsfolkes, and Countrymen) have ben presented on the Theater of the world: It shall not be amisse to turne your faces, and to looke backe upon the head of time that is gone from us: Weigh therefore those miseries that were measured out in the last Queens raigne in the Yeare 1570, with these in 1607, and you shall see our punishment greater, because our treason against God is more horrible.

#### IN THE COUNTIE OF NORFOLKE.

The sea brake in betweene Wis-bich and Walsokenne & at the Crossekeyes drowning Tilny and old Linne, Saint Mary Teding, Saint Mary Tid, S. Johns, Wawple, Walton & Walsoken, Emney, Jarmans, and Stowe-brinke, all being within the space of tenne Miles.

At the Crosse-keyes the good man of the Inne had built an house, with a strong foundation joyning into another House, being old and not so strong, wherein were certaine Guests, and when the water came in so violently, the good man of the house being in the stronger House, called the men out of the olde House, and they would have gone downe the stayres, but the water was so high, that they could not get downe, wherefore they went backe againe, and brake an hole unto the other House, where they went thorow, and the last man was no sooner in, but the olde House fell downe. The Walles of the houses were broken downe, and the Horses that were tyed at the Maunger, (which was made fast in the ground) did swim in the water, when the Stable was cleane carried away, untill the waters were assuaged, and were saved alive, and the people were constrained to get up to the highest parts of the house, and to be carried away in Boates.

At Yermoth a great part of the Bridge was carried away. The house upon the Haven, called the Haven-house wherein was one Nicholas Josselin, the Haven man, and his son, with all their tooles was carried into the Marshes, vi. miles from the Haven, where it stood upright, where they co'tinued lo'g time without meat or drinke.

Item at Yermansbrig street, was very much hurt done by extreame floods that were there.

Item one Thomas Smith of Yermouth lost a ship, and vii. men and a Boy in it.

Item at Newarke by Yermouth were lost vii. sayle.

Item a great Hulk loden with Oyle and Pitch, was lost at Worry Sand, and about xx. men lost therein and xxx. saved by the Hulk boat.

#### IN THE BISHOPRIKE OF ELY,

These Townes and Villages were overflowed, that is to say, Wisbich, Guyhorn, Parson Drove, and Hobshouse. This Hobshouse being an Almes house (and the water breaking down the Walles of it) the wind blew the cloethes of from the bed of a poore man and his wife they being acold awaked, and sodainely stept out of his bed to reach up his Cloths, and stept up to the belly in water, and then he thinking himselfe to be in danger (as he was indeed) and he knowing the best way to escape the danger of the water tooke his wife on his necke and carried her away, and so were both saved.

Item in Wisbich was a Garden, a Tenice play, and a Bowling Ally, walled about with brick (which was worth twentie li by yeere to the owner) quite destroyed by the water.

The reprint, which is edited by Mr. Ernest E. Baker, of Weston-super-Mare, has a title-page in fac-simile, with a curious woodcut of the flood. At the foot is, "Printed at London by W.L., for Edward White, and are to be solde at the signe of the Gunne, at the North doore of Puiles."

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. IX.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[30]

iiij<sup>o</sup> Nouembris 1547

Brusyerde

The true certyficate of Robert Kyrspc and  
George hardyngc Churchewardens there.

Sale

ffirste we certifye y<sup>t</sup> we solde one payre of } xl<sup>s</sup>  
chalys and a paxe of syluer for

Whereof

Imployments  
w<sup>t</sup> thuseswe haue bestowed in settinge furthe a } x<sup>s</sup>  
Solder to s<sup>ue</sup> the Kinge  
Itm to settinge ffurthe of a solder at } viij<sup>s</sup>  
another tyme  
Itm for coffers & locks for the churche—iiij<sup>s</sup>  
Remayneth still in o<sup>r</sup> hands—xviij<sup>s</sup>.

[31]

iiij<sup>to</sup> Nouembr Añ Dñi 1547Bungey M<sup>e</sup>[“Bungaie Marie 1547,” *in dorso*]The true certyficate off ffraunces Tybnan  
& Jamys Warde Cherchewārd there

Sold

We certyfie that we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of the  
town iiij yerres past hathe sold a crosse a  
payer of chalys a payer off Sensors &  
other dyu<sup>se</sup> pcells sylu<sup>r</sup> pce } lii<sup>ii</sup>

Whereof

We haue payd to the ledyng of ii Iles } xxxij<sup>ii</sup>  
It paid for makyng of ij Boteras in } vi<sup>ii</sup>  
the ChercheImployments  
w<sup>t</sup> vsesIt paid for new ledyng of the body } xv<sup>ii</sup>  
of the Cherche  
It paid for whytyng of the cherche } xxvi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

[32]

iiij<sup>o</sup> Nouembr A<sup>o</sup> Dñi 1547

Butley

The true certyficate of Roberd Wyn & Roberd  
Syer Cherchewardens there

Sold

We certyfie that we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of } xxx<sup>s</sup>  
the town hathe sold a pyer of Chalys pce

Whereof

We haue payd for Arneys to the Kyngs } xxij<sup>s</sup>  
vse & setting forth of a manIt we haue payd ffor thatschyng of o<sup>r</sup> cherche] viij<sup>s</sup>

## [33.]

## Byrch Mangn.

Thinvitorie of the goods belonging to the sayd pris Church mad by Thom's Collett, Xpofer Stocking, Robert Bregman, Rycherd Bregman & Willi'm Goodwin psentyd the xx<sup>th</sup> day of Septemb<sup>r</sup> in the yeare of ow, Lord 1552.

The goods that be solde.

Itm that I John Smyth dyd sell vnto John Barons of Byrch a vestment of whyte sattin of Briggs w<sup>th</sup> a rede crosse of sylke paying for it iij.  
 Itm the sayd John dyd sell vnto the sayd Barons two Aulter clothes of Linnen paying for it xx<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm the sayd John dyd sell vnto Thom's Collett of Byrch a haliwater payle and a cansticke paying for it xiiij<sup>d</sup>  
 Itm the sayd John dyd sell vnto Rycherd.....  
 R..... a Crosse and Bordēs pay.....  
 ..... John dyd sell vnto.....  
 .....standerd cansticke.....  
 ..... \*  
 ..... dyd se..... man  
 .....nt of whyte cersenet paying  
 .....  
 ..... King dyd sell vnto one ...er ...oyner in saynct geames parris of Colchester a copper crosse of vi pownd payd for it vi<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm the sayd xpofer dyd sell vnto the sayd Gylberd olde Boks of perchment paying for them ij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm that John Smyth dyd sell vnto xpofer stocking vj pownd of Lattin paying for it ij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm the sayd John dyd sell vnto M<sup>r</sup> fforster of Littill Byrche viij pownd of wexe paying for it xij<sup>d</sup>  
 Itm the sayd John dyd sell vnto Nycholas ffyrtin of Byrche a vestment of whyte cersenet w<sup>th</sup> a red Crosse of sylke paing for it xx<sup>d</sup>  
 Itm that I Nycholas poore of great Byrch dyd sell vnto a pedler a vestment of rede velvet paying for it x<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm that I John Smyth dyd sell vnto John Barons of Byrch a hand Bell waying a pownd payd for it xx<sup>d</sup>  
 Itm John Smythe churche warden by the consent of y<sup>e</sup> hole pysh [sic] solde vnto M<sup>r</sup> fforster of Lyttyll Byrche two Belles waying a xj<sup>c</sup> for xvj<sup>s</sup> the hundret as M<sup>r</sup> ffooster sayth  
 Itm that I John Smyth dyd sell vnto Robert Emsted of Byrche a hand Bell waying a pownd payd for it xx<sup>d</sup>  
 It Robte Elmested sexten of the seid pyshe was robbed and a chales the same tyme was stolen out of his house & we neu<sup>r</sup> had no more plate to o<sup>r</sup> knowlege

[\*Part of the document is torn away.]



## PEDIGREE.—BEAUMONT, OF HADLEIGH.

The subjoined pedigree is based upon the Beaumont genealogies in the Suffolk Visitation, A. 1664, as given by Davy, Add. MS. 19,117, fo. 294b, 295. A pedigree of the Bildeston Beaumont's will be found in the *East Anglian*, Vol. I., p. 73, 74.

Arms of William Beaumont, of Hadleigh, 1664, as tricked by Sir Edward Bysshe, Harl. MS. 1685. Az., semeé with fleur-de-lis Or, a lion rampant of the second. On the lion's shoulder a crescent charged with a mullet for difference.

..... Beaumont or Beaumont bequeathed =  
a sum of money to John Beaumont his grandson

William Bogas of Edward = Alice named as executrix in = Robert Beaumont or Beaumont, of Bildeston, so named in the  
Harl. MS. 1560 fo. 200 the will of Robert Beaumont her second husband.

William Bogas John Bogas Alice ux. William Wade of  
step-son to Robert step-son to Bildeston. A quo Wade of  
Beaumont. 1551. Robert Beaumont. 1625. See pedi-  
Half brother to grees Harl. MSS. 1169, 1174,  
mont, 1551 and 1560. She cond. test.  
Julian Beaumont, C.F.C. 5 Weldon, 19 May  
1583 1610, and desires to be buried  
by her husband in Bildeston church.

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  
Robert Beaumont, eldest son, so named in his father's will.  
Julian Beaumont of Hadleigh, co. Suff. So in Suffolk Visitation 1664 4th test. Cur. Prer. Cant. 1  
Thomas Beaumont, named in his father's will. Named 1551 in his father's will.  
Henry Beaumont named in his father's will.

Michael Beaumont of Hadleigh, co. Suff. clothier. Margaret ye daughter of 1551 in her fathers  
Cond. test. Cur. Prer. Cant. 3 Rudd 3 Dec. 1613. in the M.I. She was still living 1641, when her son John Beaumont made his will.  
ob. Dec. 14, 1614, at 64. Aquo Beaumont, of Bildeston, 1664.

John Beaumont, devisee in the wills of his grand-father Beaumont and of his uncle Robert Beaumont.

Thomas Beaumont, of Bildeston, so named in the will of Robert Beaumont, Still living 1551. Probate 18 Aug. 1554. 1586 when his nephew Julian Had lands in Bildeston, Beaumont made his Will. Hocam and Kettlebaston.

<p>1   <i>Edward Beaumont, of = Alice da. of Robt. Luskin, Hadleigh, clothier, under age, 1586. Will Cur. Provog Cant. 87. Rivers dated April 23, 1645. Proved 10 June, 1645. Decree 1646.</i></p>	<p>2   <i>Sarah Beaumont, named 1586 in her father's will, and 1645 in her brother Edward's will.</i></p>	<p>3   <i>John Beaumont, of Had. = Sarah da. of Edw. Clarke, leigh, 2 son, a clothier, of East Bergholt, Suff. Cond. test. Cur. Provog Cant. 387 Brent July 22, 1652. Probate 17 June, 1653. Repeatedly elected Mayor of Hadleigh. Page's Cant. 488 Alchin. 11 Feb. 1646. Suffolk, p. 399.</i></p>
<p>1   <i>Joseph Beaumont, D.D. = Elizabeth d. and ultimately sole heir of Robert Brownrigg, gent., by Elizabeth d. of Thos. Cutler, of Ipswich, Esq., whose 2nd husband was Dr. Matthew Wrenn, Bp. 23 Nov. 1699. Ob. 23 Nov. 1699. Mural Monument in Peterhouse chapel. <i>Carter's Hist. of Cambridge.</i> Author of <i>Psychic</i> and other poems.</i></p>	<p>2   <i>Edward Beaumont 2nd son, 1652.</i></p>	<p>3   <i>William Beaumont, of = Mary, dau. of Jno. Bleecett Hadley, co. Suff. 61. 3rd son, 1664. Arms with a mullett, inside a crescent for difference, Harl. MS. 1085.</i></p>
<p><i>John Beaumont, eldest son. Lord of the Manor and Patron of the Rectory of Tattingstone, co. Suff.</i></p>	<p><i>William Beaumont, dead in 1699 when his father made his will.</i></p>	<p><i>Charles Beaumont, S.T.P. Master of Jesus College, Cambridge, and after of Peterhouse. Buried in Peterhouse Chapel, March 17, 1726. <i>Carter's History of Cambridge.</i></i></p>
<p>1   <i>Joseph Beaumont, to whom his grandfather bequeathed Alton Hall, in Stutton, co. Suff., 1699.</i></p>	<p><i>Mary</i> <i>Susanna</i></p>	<p><i>Penelope, named with her other sisters in her grandfather's will, 1699.</i> <i>John Beaumont, named in his grandfather's will, 1699.</i></p>

## NORFOLK DIALECT, &amp;c.

During the past three months, which I have had to spend boating on the Norfolk Broads for the recovery of my health, I picked up a few local words and phrases which I think are worth preserving, as most of them are new to Forby and to me:—

“Searled up with cold” = Pinched or nipped up.

“Rāsty meat” = Nasty, strong smelling, though not quite stinking, meat (Rusty?)

Anent this, I heard an anecdote of a voracious man, who seeing a “rāsty” piece of bacon thrown away into a “swill tub,” picked it out, boiled it, and eat it, with the addition of a *pailful* of potatoes. This sounds incredible, but is probably true—verily the watersiders have *dura ilia*! My skipper feeling faint, sick, and bilious, early one morning, took rum in his tea and hot stewed eels to his breakfast!

“Ploughed the field as ‘fleet’ as could be”—here fleet = shallow, as in muck fleet

“Turf Dole” = A place where turf is being cut. Nothing to do with ‘dole’ allotments to the poor

“Put his muck up” = roused his temper

“My knees knapped together” = knocked together

“Gladden bushes” = Bulrushes

“Yew cant now sell 20 fadom of gladden” = A ‘fadom’ is 6 shows (sheaves?) measuring 6 feet round, not high

“In Catfield, Hickling, and places around they ‘allus’ say ‘four’ for far, as ‘how four’ is such a place.” This is a curious instance of a local shibboleth, noticed by a native himself.

“I should think ‘ter’ was” = I should think it was

“Drawing the guards” = Two people just about to begin fighting after a long quarrel are said to be just “ready to be a-drawing the guards.”

Carlton is pronounced ‘Kelton,’ and Lingwood, ‘Lingard;’ Was the historian, of Norfolk descent?

Putney.

WALTER RYE.

ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA.—EARLHAM, near Norwich. A stone cross was erected in 1502, under the will of Thomas Bachcroft, of Little Melton, upon which was engraved a request for passers by to pray for his soul, and the souls of Margaret his wife, as well as of his father and mother, and Thomas Northwold and his wife Margaret. The cross was by the side of the stone bridge, built by Thomas Bachcroft, at the same time, and rebuilt in 1579, and afterwards in 1744.

HAVERHILL.—There was originally in the market place, a ‘Cross’, consisting of a chamber built on timber uprights, with staircase outside but the history of it is unknown. The Stocks were in close proximity Both were removed October 2nd, 1826.

D. G.

## REGISTER OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH, NORWICH.

(Continued.)

14 Mar., 1819, Hannah Sarah van der	Kiste	f. John Robert ende Hannah Weguelin [van der Kiste, geb. 9 Jan. 1816.]
14 Mar., 1819, John " "	" "	f. John Robert ende Hannah Weguelin [van der Kiste, geb. 18 Mar. 1814.]
5 July., 1875, William George Benjamin	Knights	f. William Benjamin ende Francis (sic) [Ann Bellamy, born in Great Yarmouth 28 Oct. 1862.]
14 Oct., 1694, Aaron	Kolyn	(Vide Colyn) f. Abraham ende Anna.
26 Jan., 1696, Anna	"	f. Abraham ende Anna.
29 Jul., 1677, Elisabeth	Langleij	f. Christiaen ende Elisabeth. Test : [Jan Langleij, Rachel Langleij etc.]
5 Jan., 1678-9 Sara	"	f. Christiaen ende Elisabeth Cockey. [Test : Abram Langleij 8 <sup>r</sup>
6 Mar., 1681, Johannes	Libart	f. Carel.
30 Mar., 1684, Abram	"	f. " ende Abigail.
15 Oct., 1690, Abigail	Maarin	f. Isaac ende Abigail Libaert.
15 Sep., 1678, Maria	Man	f. Nicoloes ende Abigail.
16 Feb., 1706, Anna	Marren	f. Isaac ende Abigail.
1 Jun., 1712, Hanna	"	f. Johannes ende Maria.
5 Jul., 1871, Sarah	Marshall	f. George ende Sarah Middleton. [born June 10 <sup>th</sup> . 1834.]
31 Jan., 1715, Isaac	Morvant	f. Jan ende Maria.
30 Jun., 1717, Maria	"	f. Johannes ende Maria.
19 Oct., 1690, Francijtje	Oox	f. Jan.
2 Nov., 1691, Jan	"	f. "
29 Oct., 1693, Samuel	"	f. "
15 Nov., 1695, Sara	"	f. Jan ende Elizabeth.
25 Jul., 1697, Caspar	"	f. " "
7 May, 1699, Pieter	"	f. " "
19 Feb., 1702, Elisabeth	"	f. " "
29 Oct., 1704, Pieter	"	f. " "
13 Oct., 1706, Pieter	"	f. " "
21 Apl., 1765, William	Parker	f. Vincent ende Ann. Geb. 1 Feb. 1765.
10 Oct., 1686, Wilhelm	Pauls	f. Arent ende Jannetgen.
19 Dec., 1679, Janneken	Paulusz	f. "
12 Aug., 1690, Elysabeth	Pillor	f. Isaak ende Elizabeth.
28 Jan., 1676-7, Elisabet	Poulusz	f. Arent ende Janneke Poulusz.
27 Oct., 1678, Anna	"	f. " "
9 Jan., 1681, Willem	"	f. " "
7 May, 1782, Grietie	"	f. Arent ende " "
16 Sep., 1683, Arent	"	f. " "
4 Dec., 1687, Johannes	Priem	f. Abraham ende Elizabeth.
28 Jul., 1689, Ysaacq	"	f. "[Gedoopt bij D <sup>r</sup> J. Hardingh.
3 Jun., 1677, Susanna	Quinten	f. Abram.
5 Nov., 1694, Machel	Des Reaux	f. Petrus ende Benine Fontaine. [Test. Peter Des Reaux, groot vader [ende Machel Van Cleef.
26 Feb., 1696, Maria Cornelia	" "	f. " " "
18 Apl., 1697, Andries	" "	f. " " "
21 Aug., 1698, Anna	" "	f. " " "
24 Sep., 1699, Katryn	" "	f. " " "
9 Feb., 1701, Esther	" "	f. Dom <sup>r</sup> Petrus ende Beuine Fontaine. Get : Petrus Des Reaux, grootvader.
8 Feb., 1702, Margriet	" "	f. Petrus ende Benine Fontaine.
31 Jan., 1703, Arnout	" "	f. "[Geb. 27 Jan. Get : de Vader in [stede van Arnout Des Reaux [deesselfs broder.

28 May, 1704, Elisabet	<i>Des Reaux</i>	f. Petrus ende Benine Fontaine.
9 Aug., 1705, Johanna	" "	f. "
7 Dec., 1679, Salomon	<i>Rotij</i>	f. David & Marijke Jansz. Test: [Abram Rotij.]
22 Oct., 1682, Karel	" "	f. " & Maritie.
18 Jan., 1708, Maria	<i>Robertson</i>	f. Johannes ende Sara.
30 May, 1712, Maria	" "	f. " "
14 Jul., 1717, Elizabeth	" "	f. " "
11 Dec., 1754, Petrus van	<i>Sarn</i>	f. Petrus.
12 Jun., 1756, Robert Steward van	" "	f. Petrus. Testes Capt. Robert Lippen & mejufrouw Steward, myn vrouws [moeder.]
26 Apl., 1758, Fredericus van	" "	f. Petrus.
6 Feb., 1760, Maria	" "	f. " gestorven 18 May.
18 Mar., 1761, Henrietta Elden	" "	f. " "
10 Apl., 1762, Hanna Helena	" "	f. " "
14 Jan., 1702, Janneken	<i>Schenckel</i>	f. Jan ende Susanna.
1 Mar., 1705, Martha	<i>Schenckel</i>	f. Hendrick & Maria. Get: Pieter [Schenken & Janneken syn [huysvrouw.]
1 Jul., 1707, Dirk	" "	f. Jan ende Susanna.
29 Jan., 1710, Steven	<i>Schenkel</i>	f. " "
14 Apl., 1711, Pieter	<i>Schenckel</i>	f. " "
13 Oct., 1712, Pieter	<i>Schenkel</i>	f. " "
2 May, 1714, Steven	" "	f. " "
15 Nov., 1690, Claass W. van	<i>Schie</i>	f. W. ende Andria Wesel.
13 Aug., 1692, Johanna	" "	f. " " born
28 Feb., 1694, Cornelis	" "	f. Willelmus ende Adriana.
5 Nov., 1699, Anneken	<i>Schinckel</i>	f. Hendrick ende Maria.
27 Aug., 1701, Barbara	" "	f. " "
31 Jan., 1703, Barbara	" "	f. " "
(n.d. about 1703-44, Katryn)	" "	f. Jan ende Susanna.
12 Aug., 1712, Samuel	" "	f. Hendrik ende Maria.

W. J. C. MOENS.

(To be continued.)

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### QUERIES.

FRANCIS GLISSON.—The following quotation is taken from the "Quarterly," July, 1883.

"Francis Glisson was Regius Professor of Physic, at Cambridge (practising in Norwich and later in London), from 1636 to 1677."

I should be greatly obliged if any one could inform me what evidence there is that Francis Glisson ever practised in Norwich.

Norwich.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

'HEDGEBOTE' etc.—William Stebbing, of Framsdon, in his Will proved at Ipswich, 1614, leaves property to Joane, his wife, "she maintayning all the buildings in good and necessary case of reparations, taking her necessarye fuell, *hedgebote*, *gatebote*, *houseboate*, *palebote*, *barbote*, to be necessarily vsed and employed in vpon and about the same premises." Can any readers of the *East Anglian* throw light upon the derivation of these terms, the meaning of which is sufficiently evident, or give other instances of their use?

D. S.

## REPLIES.

OLD CUSTOM HOUSE, IPSWICH, *p. 123*.—Previous to the time of Queen Elizabeth, the customs throughout the country were farmed by private individuals; consequently, a 'custom-house,' as we now generally understand the expression, was unknown. It would seem that the appointment of a Town 'Customer' to collect the Port dues, &c., at so early a period as the reign of Edward I. was quite an exceptional case. It was consequent on the liberties of the town being seized by the King for offences committed against himself. An individual mentioned by Nathl. Bacon in his "*Annals of Ipswich*," as filling the office, bore the suggestive name of *William de Booth*, and from this fact we may draw what conclusions we think proper. According to Bacon, the chief inhabitants became collectors of the ferme, as was usually the case: he gives also an account of the receipts for the half year from Lady-day to Mich. (14 Edw. I). From this statement we learn that the customs of the 'Kay' yielded £10:11:0 (within a few shillings of the whole of the town income arising from five other sources put together). It seems to have been the duty of the 'Custos' to remit accounts of the whole to the Exchequer. Sixty years later we find evidence of the same arrangement, (*vid. rot. firmar*: 18 Edw. III.) in the 'Kay' being demised for one year at £17, and so it continued at sums varying in amount.

There is therefore every reason to believe that in the early days of the town's history, what might be regarded as the "Custom house," was not a distinctly separate building from "the Town House," or "Town Hall of Pleas," or as it seems to have been originally known, "the Toll House." To this, other buildings, probably of a like character were attached, and here the whole of the corporate business of the town was doubtless transacted.

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JAY OF SUFFOLK. *pp. 15, 31, 64, 77*.—During a recent search amongst the ancient Wills in the Court of Probate, Ipswich, I lighted upon that of John Jaye, of Wannysden, whose daughters married Thomas Wyld of Yorkshire, and William Ballett, of Ufford. [See my note *East Anglian*, New Series, Vol. I. p. 31]. It is dated 25 June, 1541. He desires to be buried in the parish church. Isabell his wife is to make release of her dower and thirds of and in his copyhold lands in Wantidsen and Rendlesham to Thomas Wyld and his heirs according to bargain and sale. To Rose his daughter he leaves £30 to be paid her on her marriage. To Ursula his daughter £30. There are bequests to Agnes Balhede his daughter, and to Edward Balhede and Thomas Balhede her sons. All moneys are given to Isabell Wyld, and the residue to the said Thomas Wyld whom he appoints executor. Probate 7, Oct. 1541.

Agnes Balhede is clearly the Allice Ballett of the Visitations, whose Christian name one had previously suspected to be inexact. Thomas Wyld is not called son in law in so many words, but seems to have

succeeded to the lion's share of the property. Certainly the terms of the will do not lessen the probability already hinted at that his wife was a sister of the half-blood to the other daughters and coheirs of John Jaye.

J. J. M.

THE BEAUMONT POETS. pp. 110, 124.—Mr. Muskett in the last number of the *East Anglian*, states that beyond the words "Out of Leicest'," in Sir Edward Bysshe's Memoranda, there is no evidence of the connection of the Beaumonts, of Bildeston and Hadleigh, with the family of that name settled in Leicestershire. I would submit that the following evidence is entitled to at least some weight.

In the Hadleigh Register of Burials occurs, under date 1586, "Julian Beaumont, Clothier, father of Edward and John, of Hadleigh, and son of Robert, of Bildeston, *who came out of Leicestershire.*"

Page's Supplement to the "Suffolk Traveller," refers to Joseph Beaumont, D.D., author of "Psyche," &c., as "*descended from a younger branch of the ancient family of Beaumont, in Leicestershire.*"

In the "Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica," VII, Leicestershire, p. 659, is the following, "Of the Nunnery of Grace Dieu" \* \* \* \* "Sir John Beaumont, son of Francis Beaumont, one of the Justices of Common Pleas in Queen Elizabeth's days, was born in this village; he died in 1628, his son Sir John Beaumont, who succeeded his father in his seat and estate, was a great Royalist, and being zealous for King Charles the II's cause against the Parliament, was slain in his service, leaving no issue. *Dr. John (query Joseph) Beaumont, Master of Peterhouse and Regius Professor of Divinity, in Cambridge, many years with signal applause, was of this family.*"

In Darley's Works of Beaumont and Fletcher, "Dr. Joseph Beaumont, from whom (Pope thought) an author might steal wisely," is referred to as "*an offset*" of the *Leicestershire stock*.

The Rev. A. B. Grossart, in his works of Dr. Joseph Beaumont, says that Gee thus puts it, "*The great author derived his descent from the ancient family of Beaumont, in Leicestershire.*"

The facts that Robert Beaumont's brother lived in Suffolk, and that Robert's wife was a Suffolk widow, appear to affect the question but little, as it is not unreasonable to suppose that Robert was accompanied in his migration by a brother, and surely the chances are in favor of a man living in Suffolk, marrying a Suffolk woman. The fact that the Hadleigh Beaumonts were engaged in trade, would scarcely have the damaging effect alluded to by Mr. Muskett, for as the Rev. Mr. Grossart, in his life of Dr. Joseph Beaumont very properly puts it, "*earlier and later it was deemed no staining of bluest blood to engage in an honest trade.*"

I think I have shewn that there is strong presumptive evidence that the poet, Dr. Joseph Beaumont, was connected with the great dramatist, Francis Beaumont.

G. F. B.



## PEDIGREES OF SUFFOLK FAMILIES.—No. IX.

(VOL. I, N.S., p. 122).—*Additional MSS., Br : Mus : 19,129-30.*

FORSETT, Copdock—Halesworth— Shotley.	FREIZELL.
FORTH.	FRENCH, Groton—Eye.
FORTIBUS DE, Earl of Albemarle.	FRENEY.
FOSSARD.	FRERE.
FOSTER, Kettleburgh—Marleford— Syleham—Birch, (Essex.)	FRESKENNE.
FOTHERGILL.	FRESSINGFIELD.
FOTHERINGAY.	FRESTON, Mendham—Freston.
FOWELL.	FREURE, FREUR.
FOWKE.	FREVILE.
FAULKES.	FROHOCK.
FOWLER, Gunton.	FROST, Hunston—Whepstead.
FOX, Stradbrook—Yoxford.	FROWICK, Cornard Parva.
FOX, Lord Holland.	FRYAR.
FOXWELL.	FRYER.
FRAMLINGHAM.	FULCHER.
FRAMPTON.	FULLER, Charsfield—Dallinghoe— Syleham—Yarmouth—Fritton— Tannington—Carlton.
FRANCIS.	FULMERSTON.
FRANK.	FULNETBY.
FRANKLIN.	FURNEAUX, Whatfield.
FREELAND.	FURNIVAL.
FREELOVE.	FUTTER, Stanton (and of Norfolk)
FREEMAN, Combs—Stowmarket— Saxmundham.	FYNDERNE, Wiston.
FREESTONE, St. Margaret, S. Elmham.	FYNNE.
FIYSON.	

*Additional MSS., 19, 131.*

GAELE, Hadleigh.	Ash—Southwold—Walberswick.
GABYON, GALYON.	GARFOOT.
GAGE.	GARNEYS, Mickfield.
GAGER.	GARNHAM.
GAINSBOROUGH.	GARRARD.
GALANT.	GASCOIGNE.
GALE.	GATAKER.
GALIAT.	GATE.
GALL.	GATTE.
GAMBLE.	GATESBURY.
GARBOLDESHAM.	GAVEL.
GARDEN.	GAVELL.
GARDINER, Chediston—Gissing	GAWDY.
(Norf.)—Cransford—Yoxford, &c.	GEDDING.
—Elmswell—Mendham—Stoke	GEDGE.

THE WILL OF WILLIAM DOWSING,  
*Parliamentary Visitor to the Suffolk Churches, 1643-4.*

The will of William Dowsing, the Parliamentary Visitor to the Suffolk Churches, 1643-4, is not, I find, referred to in the new edition of his *Journal*, recently published with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. Evelyn White. As all that relates to this remarkable man, must of necessity be interesting to the Suffolk Archæologist, I venture to send an abstract of the document, which is preserved in the Probate Registry at Ipswich, and forms No. 149 of the Original Wills proved in the Court of the Archdeaconry of Suffolk, 1668. It is exceedingly clear, business like, and well written, and resembles the work of some modern lawyer who had restrained for the nonce the inane verbosity of his profession, rather than the rambling and more homely productions customary in the seventeenth century. The signature is clumsy, the seal common and uninteresting. It is written on what may be called the foolscap of the period, and is dated 21 August, 1667.

He describes himself as, 'William Dowsing the elder, of Stratford, Co. Suffolk.' His houses in Brundish and Wilby he leaves to his son Samuel, and to his heirs. There is an annuity to his daughter Thamar. Provision is made for the education of his daughter Priscilla, who is to receive fourscore pounds when twenty-one. On the death of Mary, his wife, his lands and houses in Stratford are to come to William Dowsing their son, who is still young. There are small legacies to his three grandchildren, Elizabeth Adkin, Thamar Bush, and Samuel Clouting. Testator's lands and houses in Coddendam are to be sold by his loving kinsman, Mr. William Blomfield, of Watsham, the elder, Mary Dowsing, his wife, and Samuel Dowsing, his son. Out of the money thus raised, fourscore pounds are to be given to his daughter Clouting; threescore and ten pounds to his daughter Mary, the elder; the same to his daughter Sarah; and fourscore pounds to his daughter Mary, the younger.

All his books are left to his son Samuel, excepting only, 'Caryl upon Job.' There are bequests to Mr. Robert Astie, the elder, of Dedham; William Wood, of Dedham; William Parker, of Dedham; and to a widow Fen, of the same place. He names Anne, his daughter; and appoints Mary, his wife, sole executrix, and Bezaliel Angier, the elder, of Dedham, a noted Puritan, Supervisor. The exact date of Probate is not recorded.

There is no mention of any kinsman on the Dowsing side. This agrees with the singular fact that in none of the Dowsing Wills at Norwich, Ipswich, and elsewhere, is the Parliamentary visitor so much as hinted at. Nor is the pedigree of Dowsing and his descendants, as recorded by his friend and neighbour, Matthias Candler, which is given with additions in Mr. Evelyn White's edition, more explicit as to his paternity and antecedents. This curious consensus of negative evidence, some of the readers of the *East Anglian* may perhaps be able to explain.

J. J. M.

## GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1561.—*Continued.*

- Parmetur, Thomas, of Chelton, by Clare, Suffolk; son of Thomas Parmetur, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Clare and Denson, four years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 6, 1575.
- Deraugh, William, of Bromley, Essex; son of Edward Deraugh, Esq. Educated at home, at Markeshall, four years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 5, 1575.
- Reve, Robert, of Bures ('Burss'), Suffolk; son of William Reve, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Ipswich and Botesdale ('Budsdall'), four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 29, 1575.
- Whight, John, of Weeting, Norfolk; son of Edmund Whight, mediocris fortunæ. School, Ely, two years. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 10, 1575.
- Winckfeilde, William, of Markeshall, Essex; son of William Winckfeilde, mediocris fortunæ. School, Markeshall, five years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 21, 1575.
- Roe, Thomas, of Debach ('Debidge'), Suffolk; son of Thomas Roe, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Botesdale ('Buddeshale'), and Monewden ('Mulliden'), Suffolk four years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 21, 1575.
- Tounshende, George, son of George Tounshende, gent. School, Norwich, four years. Admitted pensioner, April 24, 1576.
- Stephen, Richard, of Clare, Suffolk; son of Francis Stephen, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Clare and Stoke, Suffolk, three years. Age 17. Entered as sizar, May 5, 1576.
- Markham, Gervase, of Landham, Notts; son of Elis Markham, Esq. School, Landham, four years. At St. John's College, one year. Age 17. Entered as pensioner, Ap. 21, 1576.
- Markham, Jerome; brother of the above. Born at Landham, Notts. At School there, four years. At St. John's College, one year. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, April 21, 1576.
- Aldrede, Thomas, of Yaxham, near East Dereham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Aldrede, mediocris fortunæ. Schools, Hardingham and Mattishall ('Matsall'), three years. Age 16. Admitted sizar, June 18, 1576.
- Pote, John, of Boxford, Suffolk; son of Robert Pote, mediocris fortunæ. School, Boxford, three years. At King's College, one year. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, June 20, 1576.
- Seare, Robert, of Redgrave, Suffolk, son of John Seare, mediocris fortunæ. School, Botesdale ('Budeshale'), seven years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, July 5, 1576.
- Hanstone, William; of Landham, Suffolk; son of Henry Hanstone, gent. Schools, Wisbeach and Brande. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, July 24 1576.

- Malbie, George, of Norton, Norfolk; son of Roger Malbie, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, East Dereham, six years. Age 20. Admitted sizar.
- Everarde, Matthew, of Great Waltham, Essex; son of Richard Everarde, gent. School, Braintree, Essex, four years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 16, 1576.
- Kydman, Robert, of Gissing, Norfolk; son of Thomas Kydman *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Tibbenham and Diss, four years. Age fifteen ('et ultra'). Admitted pensioner, Feb. 6, 1576.
- Wilbie, Matthew, of Diss, Suffolk; son of Matthew Wilbie, *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Diss, three years, and Botesdale, one year. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 6, 1576.
- Constable, Thomas, of Pickenham, Norfolk; son of Robert Constable, yeoman. Schools, Norwich and Saxthorpe, four years.
- Blosse, Thomas, son of Thomas Bloss, citizen of Ipswich. Born there, and at School there, four years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 25, 1576.
- Foster, William, of Bridgeham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Foster, gent. School, Lynn, under Mr Iverie, four years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, March 29, 1557.
- Thwaites, Richard, of Hardingham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Thwaites, Esq. Educated at home, at Brandon, Suffolk, and at Ely, five years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, June 23, 1577.
- Betts, Thomas, son of John Betts, gent. Born at Haydon, Norfolk, Schools, Walsingham, under Mr Finkel, and Holt, under Mr Harrison. Admitted pensioner, July 6, 1577.

(To be continued.)

EAST ANGLIAN MARRIAGES AT MILTON, MASS.—An American genealogist lately sent me a pamphlet entitled "*Milton Marriages*," being a sort of irregular Register of Marriages in Milton, Mass., and headed "*From the Diary of Rev. Peter Thatcher, 1686—1727*." A notice on page 1 says, "The following marriages are printed from a list in the handwriting of the Rev. Peter Thatcher, Minister of the Church, at Milton, Massachusetts, from 1681 until his death 27th Dec., 1727. They were entered in his Diary, not altogether, but on separate pages scattered through the book." I copied some two dozen having Essex names, as "*Braintry*," "*Colchester*," "*Deadham*," "*Chelmsford*," &c. The two following entries relate to Suffolk:—

"Octo. 30, 1693. Samuel King of Sutbury was married to Abigail Clap of Milton.

Jan. 12, 1714-5. Benjamine Jewet of Ipswich & Reforme Triscot of Milton were married each to other."

Other East Anglian names are mentionend, as, *Boston*, *Cambridge*, &c. Also *Hingam*, presumably *Hingham* in Norfolk.

*Colchester*.

S. V. H.

## REGISTER OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH, NORWICH.

(Continued.)

20 Apl., 1707, Margrietta	Smit	f. Hendrik ende Alethie Niklaes	
27 Mar., 1709, Anna Elisabet	"	f. " " "	
29 Apl., 1710, Johannes	"	f. " " "	
20 Jul., 1712, Anna Elisabeth	"	f. " " "	
4 Apl., 1714, Anna Elisabeth	"	f. " A. " "	
30 Mar., 1769, Elizabeth	Smith	f. Johannes ende Maria Clark.	Geb. 28 [Maart.
5 Aug., 1688, Isaac	Storm	f. Jan ende Marijtje Isaacs.	
16 Apl., 1704, Martha	Stouw	f. Hendrick ende Maria.	
14 June, 1696, Joannes	Trijcke	f. Joannes ende Maria Gates.	
5 Sep., 1697, Maria	"	f. " " "	
12 Nov., 1699, Johannes	"	f. Jan " "	
27 Apl., 1684, Abram	Tykenbeeck	f. Ulderick ende Sophia.	
12 Jul., 1701, Pieter	Vogts	f. Dirk ende Cornelia Baartmans.	
3 May, 1702, Dirck	"	f. " " " (This has been erased in Register.)	
9 May, 1703, Maria Cornelia	"	f. Dirk ende Cornelia Baartman.	
23 Apl., 1704, Dirck	"	f. " " "	
11 Apl., 1708, Benjamin	"	f. " " "	
15 Feb., 1679-80, Magdalena	Waelen	f. Arnold ende Elisabeth. Test: Abram [Wallen Senr.	
25 Feb., 1676-7, Elisabeth	Walen	f. Arnoldus ende Elisabeth.	
20 Feb., 1681, Elisabeth	"	f. " " "	
8 Oct., 1686, Wilhelm	"	f. Symon ende Elisabeth Get: Abraham [Walen Sr.	
12 Feb., 1688, Maria	"	f. Symon ende Elisabeth.	
14 Mar., 1819, William Frederik	White	f. William ende Margaretha. Geb. 10 [Aug. 1811.	
14 Mar., 1819, James Luckett	"	f. William ende Margaretha. Geb. 10 [Nov. 1813.	
14 Mar., 1819, George	"	f. William ende Margaretha. Geb. 11 [Nov. 1816.	
14 Mar., 1819, Henry Stephen	"	f. George ende Mary. Geb. 25 Dec. 1808.	
14 Mar., 1819, Eliza	"	f. " " Geb. 30 Dec. 1810.	
14 Mar., 1819, George James	"	f. " " Geb. 29 Dec. 1812.	
12 Mar., 1820, James Henry	"	f. James ende Harriot. Geb. 4 May, 1819.	
1 July, 1872, Maria Eliza	"	f. Frederick George ende Martha White [née Newell, born 13 Dec. 1855.	
1 July, 1872, George Frederick	"	f. Frederick George ende Martha White [born 2 July, 1862.	
1 July, 1872, Frederick George	"	f. Frederick George ende Martha White [born 5 Oct. 1860.	
29 Jun., 1874, Charlotte Calthorpe	"	f. Henry Stephen and Maria White, [born 28 Dec. 1852 at Bessingham, Norfolk.	
26 Apl., 1702, Ann	Wilbos	f. Pieter ende Maria.	
18 Jul., 1703, Pieter	"	f. " " "	
14 Dec., 1707, Johannes	Wilbous	f. " " "	
7 Nov., 1714, Maria	"	f. " " "	

Register van de geene die gestorven zijn van onze Nederduytsche gemeeynte binnen Norwich behoorende zedert 's Jaar 1694.

(Register of those who are dead of our Netherland Church, in Norwich, since the year 1694.)

Naam Register der personen die in deze Kerk begraven zyn gedurende den dienst van my ondergeteckendent.

(Name Register of the persons who are buried in this Church during the ministry of me the undersigned).

J. WERNINCK.

(His first entry was 11 Sep., 1815.)

26 Feb., 1728, Philippus Baartman, 5 jaar ond. Gest; 24 Feb. Begr: in St. [Peter's Pomontergate (per Mountergate).

K 1

Nov., 1723, Johannes	Baertman,	een kind 15 dagen ond.
19 Apl., 1708, Mrs. Emma	Baudry,	een ongetrouwde Vrouwe 60 jaer ond, [Gest. 18 Apl. In St. Mary's.
28 Apl., 1706, Mr. Pieter	Beek,	61 jaer ond, in St. Marie's.
Jan., 1722, Pieter	"	over 80 jaar. Gest. 28 Jan. In St. [Michiel a Coslancy.
17 Dec., 1817, Jacob	Boltz,	ouderling dezer Gemeente, overleeden [17 Dec. 1817, oud 66 jaaren
9 Nov., 1819, John	"	ouderling dezer Gemeente, overleeden [9 Nov., 1819, oud 77 jaren
29 Sep., 1819, Mary	"	huisvrouw van John Boltz, overl: 29 [Sep. 1819, oud 73 j.
20 Jun., 1849, James	"	van de Parish of St. Stephens, Norwich, [overl: 14 Jun. Oud 72 jaren.
15 Jun., 1712, Anthony	Bortman,	som van Philip en Rachel, een Kind [omtrent 6 maanden, Gest: 15th. In [St. Martin's. (gy. St. Mary).
28 Sept., 1879, Lydia	Branch,	van de parish van St. Helens, oud 79 [jaren, begraven in de Norwich cemetery.
19 Oct., 1704, Edward	Brown,	50 jaar oud, overl: 18th begraven in St. [Michiel a coslancy.
17 July, 1694, Tamelia	Buck,	over de 0, begraven in St. Miles a cosney
1 Feb., 1706, Martha	Bure,	een weduwe 78 jaren oud. in St. [Edmonds daags.
17 Feb., 1710, Juffrow	Buttolf,	Gestorven 15 Feb. In St. Miles a.....
31 Aug., 1723, Moses	Clark,	81 jaaren oud, Gest: 29 Aug. In St. [Edmunds.
16 Maert, 1705, Jan	Clerck,	61 jaar oud, een van ouze Politijke man- [nen. Gest: 14 Maert begr: in St. Bennets.
25 May, 1721, Daniel	"	in St. Martin's at Oak
7 Jun., 1721, Anna huysvrouw van Moses	"	oud 70 jaar

W. J. C. MOENS.

(To be continued.)

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. X.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, (including certain Essex parishes), temp. EDWARD VI.

Byrch Maugū (continued).

Our chargs

Itm̄ payd for glasing of ow' church windoes & whyte lyming & tyling  
the Churche xvj<sup>s</sup>Itm̄ we kepte one Thom's Tunbrig a lame man in ow' pris of Byrche a  
a twelmonthe and a halfe, Layd owt towerd his keping xx.Itm̄ we kepte one goyse Gybbin in ow' pris of Byrche lying in a chylde  
bede layd owt towerd hur keping vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>The goods w<sup>h</sup>in the Churche

Itm̄ we have remayning in ow' Church a vestment of crimsin veluet

Itm̄ we haue remayning in ow' Church a vestment of Orig silke w<sup>h</sup> a  
greane crosse

Itm̄ we haue remayning in ow' Churche a cope of blue sattin of Briggs

Itm̄ we haue remayning in ow' Churche a Bell

Itm̄ too diap Towells

## The Church Stockes

Itm remayning in Nicholas ffyrtins hands a poore man iij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm remayning in John Sarles hands of Aldom iij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm remayning in John Tunbrig hands of ffelsted viij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm remayning in old ffyrtin's hands of deddam viij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm remayning in the widdow dinsteds hands—a pore woman viij<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm remayning in old ..... untons hands a pore man viij<sup>s</sup>

[34.]\*

Byrch pua

These be the goods remayning

Itm we haue remayning in ow<sup>r</sup> Church a Cope of Blue sattin

Itm we haue remayning a syrplis

Itm we haue remayning in ow<sup>r</sup> Church two Belles.

Itm a chales remayning v ones

The said Cope and Surplus are dd[ = delivered ] to George fforster Esquyer  
 for Devyne svce the residewe of the p<sup>m</sup>ises are dd to the said  
 George fforster to the Kings vse

John Lucas

John Tey.

[35]

iij<sup>s</sup> Nouembris 1547

Carleton

The true certifcate of Robert Andrew, Rychard

Colvyll

Kyppynge church wardens there

Sale

ffyrste we certifie for truthe that we w<sup>h</sup> the consente  
 of thole Towne haue solde one payre of chalyses & one  
 paxe of syluer w<sup>h</sup> ij candylsticks before saincte Michaell  
 last paste v<sup>li</sup> vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

Whereof

Imployments

We have p<sup>d</sup> for a fyne for the Clarks housexx<sup>s</sup>Itm in repacions of o<sup>r</sup> churchvj<sup>d</sup>

Itm for a chalder of lyme

Remayn

The reste remayneth in Mr. John Jernygh<sup>m</sup>

hands

x<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>Itm bestowed vpon the repacions of o<sup>r</sup> church wales iij<sup>li</sup>

[36]

iij<sup>o</sup> Novembris 1547

Chasfyld

The true certifcate of John heyward and Henrye

Toolye churchwardens there

Sale

first we certefye y<sup>t</sup> we w<sup>t</sup> the consente of  
 thole pyshe did laye to plegge one payre of  
 chalyses to Mr. John Wynggeffylde Esquyer for

xxvi<sup>s</sup>viij<sup>d</sup>

Imploymets

We have payde towards settinge ffurthe of  
 thre Solders two yeres agone

xxvi<sup>s</sup>viij<sup>d</sup>

[\*This is in the same handwriting as the Inventory of Byrch Magna, and is clearly  
 of the same date, 1552 = 6. Edw. vi.]

J. J. M.]



INSCRIPTION IN HONINGTON CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—About twenty years ago the following inscription in black letter was visible on the West side of the South respond of the Chancel Arch of Honington Church. It is probably of early post-Reformation date.

*"All people that to church doe come  
Lefte up thy hearte to God on hygh  
And be not here to gape (?) & rome  
By faith repent (aunce) Drawze (?) him nygh  
Con-fesse thy sinns and call for grace  
And joyne In prayers with the reste"*

There were a few more lines which were illegible.

*Bury St. Edmunds.*

B. B.

**BRIEFS.—ST. PETER'S PARISH, IPSWICH. 1666—1706.**

Throughout the books of accounts belonging to the parish of St. Peter, Ipswich, there are numerous entries, irregularly made, of sums of money raised by means of Briefs. Arranged in chronological order they are as follows:—

		£	s.	d.
1666	Chalbury Oxford Brief	...	1	3
1667	John Osborne Brief	...	3	8
	Lothbere, Lastershire, Brief	...	2	1
	Hinxton, Camb.	...	3	8
	Worksopp, Notts.	...	2	2
	Grindle, Salop	...	2	9
	Islenham, Cambs.	...	2	11
	For Thomas Hitcham, of West Cleft in Kent	...	10	9
1672	For the huge fire in London	...	16	0
	For John Carroll, in City of Oxford, in the parish of St. Alldates alias All Souls	...	1	1 1½
1673	For Francis Norman, for Livermere Parva	...	2	3
	Brief for his majesties Royal Theater, in Russell Street, in the parish of St. Martin's fields, London	...	1	6
	Brief for the Release of the poor Seamen taken ought of Slaverie	...	1	6
	for the poor Captives in Algiers	...	1	4
1688	1st July, French Protestants	...	1	14 0
1690	A Burning in New Alford, in Hampshire	...	8	11
1692	For Reliefe of the Inhabitants of Ledbury, in Herefordshire, who suffered by Fire	...	4	2
	Do. Tonbridge, Kent	...	3	7
	Do. Havant, Southampton	...	3	6
	For the Redemption of Captives in Algiers and other places	...	3	11 11
	For Reliefe of Mr. Harris, a Merchant, who suffered by losses at Sea to the value of £4,000	...	5	7
	For Reliefe of the Inhabitants of Chagford, Devonshire. Loss by Fire	...	5	4
	Do. Hedon, Yorkshire	...	5	5

1693	For Reliefe of Elseworth, Cambs. ...	2	7
	Do. Druridge, Chibborn, & Widdrington, in Northumberland who suffered by the Landing of some French privateers to the value of above £6,000 ...	3	7
	For relief of Inhabitants of Lambeth in Surrey, loss by Fire ...	2	5½
	Do. Churchill, Oxon. ...	4	9
	Do. of Dennis Gunton of Wickmer Norfolk, loss by Fire ...	3	3
1694	Do. of Wooller, Northumberland ...	1	9
	Do. Yalding, Kent ...	2	0½
	For the relief of French protestants ...	1	16 4
	Ditto of the Inhabitants of Warwick loss by Fire, £90,000 ...	3	4 10
1702	Breafe for Ely loss by fire ...	2	11
	" Blaisden ...	2	6
	" St. Germain's ...	4	3
	" Haddenham ...	2	1
	" Rolleston ...	1	3
	" Monks Kirby ...	1	0
	" Wye ...	1	0
	" Shalford ...	1	6
	" Chyrston Church... ..	1	8
	" St. Giles, Shrewsbury ...	2	0
	" Congleton ...	1	0
1703	Breafe for ffordingbride ...	1	6
	" Spittle ffields ...	1	0
	" Wrottesley ...	1	0
	" Tuxford ...	1	0
1704	Breafe for William Odell in St. Giles in ye Fields	1	0
	" William Brompton, of Stocton, in the parish parish of Stanton Lacy, in ye County of Salop	1	0
	" Great Massingham ...	1	0
	" Wapping ...	2	0
1705	Breafe for All Saints Church in Oxford ...	4	8
	" John Bainsan ...	1	0
	" Church Mishall ...	1	3
	" Samuel Allen ...	1	3
	Collection made for Seamens Widows and Children whose husbands were lost in the late storms which happened on ye 26th & 27th days of November, 1704 ...	8	8
1706	Brief for Great Lorryng ...	2	3
	" Basford Church ...		9
	" Fire in Morgans Lane, London ...	3	9

1706	Brief for Darlington Church	...	...	1	3
"	Fire in Inskilling, Ireland	...	...	7	9
"	North Marston, loss by fire	...	...	2	11
"	Towcester, loss by fire	...	...	2	1

## LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. II.

The history of Little Cornard has been carefully studied by the late Rev. George Crabbe, who, in his papers on "The de Greys of Little Cornard," from the Muniment Room at Merton Hall, Norfolk (Suff. Archæol. Vol. vi., p. 13) and Robert de Grey, Recusant (Norf. Archæol. Vol. ix., p. 282) has minutely illustrated the antiquities of the Parish.\*

Below is given a list of the principal Parishioners in 1571, and another fuller list of a somewhat later date, probably after 1573, as the name of Peter Hallowell, who died that year, is not included.

It will be noticed that the principal Parishioner in both these documents is Mr. Fortescue. Mr. Crabbe says, 'In the 28th Elizabeth the heading of the Manor Court [of Caxton's] is as follows:—"Curia Joh'is fortescuwe Armig'i firmarij Rob'ti de Graye Armig'i." Probably John Fortescue got a lease of the manor in the interest of Robert de Grey, and to prevent it falling into the hands of the Government, for Robert de Grey, on account of his recusancy, besides enormous fines, forfeited by law all his goods and chattels, and two-thirds of the profits of his estates.'

The 'Master Grey,' mentioned in the list of 1571, was William Grey, gen., who had been Lord of the Manor of Caxton's since 1556. (Crabbe) He succeeded to it on the death of Thomas de Grey, of Merton, priest, and was buried at Little Cornard (Par. Register) Feb. 9th, 1572. He did not, thinks Mr. Crabbe, belong to the Merton House, but to another branch of the family living at, or near Cornard. At his death the Manor of Caxtons reverted to the Merton de Greys. The 'Mistresse Graye,' whose name is interpolated into our second list between Fortescue and Germaine was probably his widow. I cannot at present identify Mr. Germaine. Allusion may be made to other names further on.

"Memorandū that Wiſſm hallowell and  
Wiſſm Ruffle collectors for the poore  
dyd mayke their accompt the xij day  
of Auguste anno dni 1571, befor Peter  
hallowell henry taffyr Wiſſm Smyth  
Gefferye tanner, w<sup>t</sup> Richard Thornell  
the psonne & the said collectors dyd  
deliuer & pay vnto Thomas Spencer  
& Wiſſm Galliā the somf of xxiiij<sup>s</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>  
(in the pſence of them aforsaid,)  
being the new collector appoynted  
& chosen, according vnto the statute."

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\* See also Norf. Antiq. Misc. Vol. ii. and Vol. iii, pp. 1—114.

*(On Reverse.)*

Itm receyved of Master ffostecue	vs.	
Itm of Master Greye		xijd.
Itm of Peter halywell	ijs.	
Itm of henry Tanner		xvd.
Itm of Rychard Tyll		xijd.
Itm of Wyllm Smyth		xjd.
Itm of Thomas Auger		viijd.
Itm of John Dygge		iiijd.
Itm of Jephry Tanner		iiijd.
Itm of Thomas Spenser		ijd.

Sum totale o xij<sup>s</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>e (These figures add up 12s. 8d.)

[Endorsed—"1571, Overseers, William Hallowell &amp; William Ruffle. Amounts received from various parishioners.]

The naymes of all those that do giue to ye poore of Lytle Cornerde.

Imprimis Mr. ffortescue	iis.	vjd.
Mistrese Graye		(blank)
Mr. Germaine		xviijd.
Richard Thornell pson		ijd.
Thomas pudneye		xijd.
Henry Tanner		xijd.
Gefferye Tanner		xijd.
John Bygg		ixd.
Wyllm Smythe		ixd.
George Hallowell		ijd.
Gylberd Vnderwoode		ixd.
Edward Cook		ijd.
Willm Gallion		ijd.
Willm Spencer		ijd.
Richard Tyll		xviijd.
John Spryngat		viijd.
Thomas Spencer		ixd.
Willm Ruffle		(blank)
Robert Browne		iijd.

The names of those that give nothinge.

Laid out for the poore child at S. Peter's [?]

Richard Doore	Item a coote	iijs.
Willm Clerke	Item three yeaordes of canvesse—	xviijd.
Richard Kemp	Item one yeard of locrom*	ixd.
Thomas Wood	Item a pair of shooes—	xd.
Robert Tyll	Item a pair of hosen—	vjd.
John Clerck	Item making a coote	iiijd.
Robert Hoode	Item to other	xs.

The Some laid out xvjs. xid.

[Endorsed "Names of those who give and do not give to the poor. Wickham St. Paul's, Halsted.

The sum laid out."]  
CECIL DREDES.

\* Lockram. A kind of cheap linen, worn chiefly by the lower classes. There was a finer sort, of which shirt-bands, &amp;c., were made. Halliwell's Dict.

## THE NORFOLK ANTIQUARIAN MISCELLANY, Etc.

Mr. Rye continues to do good service by the publication of this capital Miscellany. Among the numerous works issued, even by the learned Societies, we know of very few indeed that can be regarded as equal to this,—the enterprise, be it remembered of a single individual—in genuine interest and permanent value. Certainly none but Mr. Rye would be found daring enough to give the antiquarian public such a tastefully printed and illustrated volume as this, (Vol. iii, part 1,) consisting of nearly 350 pages, for so small a sum as Seven shillings and sixpence. The Contributions are all of a high order. The “*Report on the Muniments at Merton Hall*,” by the late Rev. George Crabbe, is, we learn, a continuation from the previous volume. It occupies nearly a third of the entire part, and is full of interesting matter concerning the De Grey family. Miss Toulmin Smith’s “*Notes on a Common Place Book of the Fifteenth Century, with a Religious Play of Abraham and Isaac*,” is, as might be expected, a very pleasing contribution. The Editor has some useful notes on *Norfolk Genealogy and Heraldry*; on the Rev. Francis Blomefield, the Norfolk historian, to whose diligent labour we owe so much; an *Early English Topography*, &c. The real worth of a lengthy paper on the *Dutch Refugees in Norwich*, lies in the materials collected, here given in numerous appendices. The history of the Foreign Refugees in East Anglia has yet to be written. The last contribution, which has also been published in a separate form, “*The Murder of Amy Robsart*,” is in some respects the most important, but it is, we must confess, not quite to our mind. Mr. Rye takes his stand upon documentary evidence, and in his vigorous endeavour to remove the “whitewash \* \* which has left so many important persons clean and respectable,” says many very hard things of Queen Elizabeth and her favourites, some of which, notwithstanding the hitherto unpublished Hatfield MSS., and Mr. Rye’s forcible way of putting things, we would fain hope and believe are, to a large extent, gross exaggerations. In order rightly to understand the personal history of the Queen from her youth downwards, it is absolutely necessary to arrange the numerous documents, which have first been proved to be authentic, side by side. We are inclined to think that *Renard’s Despatches*, discovered some time ago in the Record Office, with other MSS., such as those alluded to by Wiesener in “*The Youth of Queen Elizabeth*” would give a different colour to this trying period in the Queen’s life. It is satisfactory to find that Mr. Rye is not disposed to hold Elizabeth responsible for the supposed murder of Lady Amy Dudley, although he thinks her “an accessory after the fact.” Mr. Rye’s brochure is well worth perusing, and the facts recorded should be carefully considered. It would be well if some lover of historical truth would tell the story anew from an opposite side. We are convinced this could be done in the face of all that Mr. Rye has so ably written.

"*Some Rough Materials for a History of the Hundred of North Erpingham in the County of Norfolk.*" Collected by Walter Rye—Part II. This comprises the Subsidy Rolls from the time of 1st Edw. III. to 19th Chas. II. Although less interesting, we imagine, than the previous part, these Subsidy Rolls have a most important bearing on the history of the County, besides affording instructive glances at the constitution of the villages of a past period. Such a work as this may be lightly esteemed in some quarters, but the benefit conferred on the County by its publication is unquestionable, and in the hands of the Norfolk topographer, these 'Materials' cannot fail to be a most desirable possession.

"*The Monumental Inscriptions in the Hundred of Holt.*" Collected by Walton N. Dew. Edited by Walter Rye. The Inscriptions in each Church and Churchyard in the Hundred—the heraldry being duly noted—is prefaced by a short account of the Church, its architectural features, antiquities, &c. Upon the whole, the work, as far as we can judge, has been well done, but occasionally details are added, e.g., the presentation to a parish of a "fine harmonium," which seems a little out of place in such a work as this. A complete Index of names and armorial bearings by the Editor, brings this useful volume to a close. It would be a matter for rejoicing if half the records of Monumental Inscriptions, now being published, were placed before the public in a style at all similar to the present, and with so few blemishes to mar the work.

All the above mentioned works are printed and published by Messrs. A. H. Goose and Co., Rampant Horse Street, Norwich.

TOURISTS' GUIDE TO NORFOLK.—The series of County Guides published by Mr. Edward Stanford, of 55, Charing Cross, S.W., has in a very short space of time become deservedly popular. It is not only the intelligent tourist, for whom the volumes are specially intended, who will appreciate them, but all who are interested in the several Counties will find these guides exceedingly useful. The "Norfolk" volume which has just passed into a Third Edition, is by Mr. Walter Rye. This in itself is a sufficient guarantee for the reliable character of the information, and of the general value of the book. There is an excellent map of Norfolk, and a plan of Norwich Cathedral, and considering that the volume is strongly bound, well printed on good paper, and sold at the low price of Two Shillings, it will be seen that it is a book likely to meet with very general acceptance.

### QUERIES.

BELCHILDREN.—I should be glad of an explanation of the term "*belchildren*" (possibly it is *helchildren*,) not infrequently found in Suffolk Wills.

ARTHUR FOLKARD.

THE SPARROW FAMILY, IPSWICH.—In hunting up materials for a notice of the Sparrow family, I have met with some difficulties, which some of your readers may be able to remove. John Sparrow, who resided in London in 1656, was a son, I believe, of William Sparrow, Portman, of Ipswich, who died about 1648, and a brother of Robert Sparrow, Captain of a Foot Regiment in Ipswich, 1651. This John Sparrow, is said to have been a Mercer, in London. Can any one tell me whether he held any public office. If so, of what kind? Whom did he marry, and what family did he leave? Was he alive in 1662-3. As to his brother Robert, who lived in Ipswich, and married June 21st, 1650, whom did he marry? And was this the same Robert Sparrow, who was one of the Bailiffs of Ipswich in 1659. Any information relating to the above will oblige.

Ipswich.

JOHN GLYDE.

THE CHURCH OF ST. EDMUND-A-POUNTNEY, IPSWICH.—Where was this Church situated? Kirby (*Suffolk Traveller*) says that it stood towards the South-west corner of Rosemary Lane, Brook Street, and that it was "impropriated to St. Peter's Priory, but being in the gift of the Bishop of Norwich, as St. Helen's was, they were given to the same Incumbent till they were united." Wodderspoon (*Memorials of Ipswich*) says "The site is not known, but as it was consolidated with St. Helen after the destruction of the Priory of St. Peter and Paul, most probably it stood near St. Helen's Church, and not at the south-west corner of Rosemary Lane, as conjectured by Kirby." Under the date 1583, *Bacon's Annales of Ipswicke* describes a tenement as situated "between Brook Street, one the one side and the way under the friars preachers, wall leading to the Kay on the other side, abutting south on Roberts' tenement, and upon the Church-yard of St. Edmund Pounteney north." This proves Kirby is right and that Wodderspoon is wrong. Brook Street on the West, the Black Friars' wall, (Foundation Street) on the East, St. Edmund Pounteney Church-yard near Rosemary Lane on the North, and Roberts' tenement on the South, indicates the position clearly enough, but is utterly incomprehensible, and impossible with Wodderspoon's idea of Pountney Church (or Chapel) being anywhere in the neighbourhood of St. Clement's Church.

Ipswich.

W. BUDDEN.

### REPLIES.

HEDGEBOTE, etc. p. 134.—The accompanying extracts from "*Les Termes de la Lay*" (p. 89) may perhaps throw some light on the use of the word 'bote':—

"Bote is an old word signifying Help, Succour, aid, or advantage, and is curiously



joined with another word, whose signification it doth augment; as these, Bridge bote, Burgbote, Firebote, Hedgebote, Placebote, and divers other for whose significations look in their proper titles."

"Bote est un veil parol & signifie Help, succor, aid, or advantage; & est commencement joyn ove un aut' parol, que significateur il augment come ceax, Bridgebote, Burgbote, Firebote, Hedgebote, Plowbote, &c., divers viels semblables, pur queux significacions veies en loar purper titles."

Great Yarmouth.

T. DANBY PALMER.

The A.S. *boot* or *bō*, signifies compensation (Gothic, *botyan*, profit, &c.) The quaint, but somewhat inaccurate, Richard Verstegan, in "the etymologies of our Saxon proper Names" (*Restitution of Decayed Intelligence*), under 'BOTULPH,' has the following, which is just worth transcribing:—

"BOTE \* \* is satisfaction or amends, we use yet in equalizing of burganes to require some help or advantage to boot. *Vlph* was anciently *help*, the one being derived from the other. BOTEULPH, is as much to say as a *help* to boot, a helper or procurer of amends or satisfaction, or as it were, a mediator."

BEAUMONT OF SUFFOLK. pp. 110, 124, 136.—The evidence adduced by G. F. B. in support of the belief that the Bildeston Beaumont's came from Leicestershire, resolves itself into an entry in the Hadleigh Register of Burials. The statements of modern editors and book makers are beside the question, and come three hundred years too late.

Now the latter portion of this Hadleigh entry is so manifestly a gloss or memorandum, written long afterwards in the interest of Robert Beaumont's descendants, that I did not care to refer to it in my note. [p. 124] Its very wording refutes its claim to be contemporary evidence. "Julian Beaumont, Clothier, father of Edward and John, of Hadleigh, and son of Robert, of Bildeston, who came out of Leicestershire." But in 1586, the date under which it occurs, "Edward and John Beaumont, of Hadleigh," were still children in the nursery. An examination of the Register, which the Very Rev. E. Spooner, the rector of Hadleigh, has kindly made at my request, confirms this view. The word "Julian," he tells me, "is the only one written in anything like the same handwriting as the other entries on the page." "Beaumont" has been retouched, and the rest added, I should guess by the look of the ink, &c., nearly a hundred years later. No other entry on the page has any note or comment, save the date and the simple name." In other words the statement in the Hadleigh Register, that Robert Beaumont came out of Leicestershire is of the same value, and no more, as the similar note in the MSS. of St Edward Bysshe.

The damaging fact connected with the Hadleigh Beaumonts, is not that they were engaged in trade, for at the time in question the majority of the gentry had kinsmen who were merchants, clothiers, mercers, and

the like; but that the further we trace them in the presumed direction of the Leicestershire line, the less likeness in position and surroundings we find to the members of that line, who were lords, knights, and esquires, and descendants of the kings of England, Sicily, and France.

After all the ancestry of Robert Beaumont, who died in 1554, is a question of simple fact, and of fact that may be ascertained, in all probability, with but little trouble. From 1450 to 1550 and later, there were Beaumonts whose wills are preserved in the Probate Registry at Ipswich. Let these be duly examined and compared. If G. F. B. can prove the Leicestershire descent of the Hadleigh Beaumonts, he will have added an unexpected, but most interesting item to the family history of Suffolk.

J. J. M.

The following Memorials appear in Hadleigh Church, the first relating to the father of the poet, Dr. Joseph Beaumont; and the second to his cousin Joseph, thrice Mayor of Hadleigh. Both memorials are surmounted by the arms of the family *az: Semée of fleurs-de-lis and a lion rampant or.*

"1653

"Here rests John Beaumont Gent aged 69

A loyal sufferer for K. C. I.

He left 3 sons Joseph DD dyed 1699

Regius Professor in Cambridge aged 84

Edward dyed 1674 aged 49 } Both Captains of  
William born 1630 } this Hundred

William had 3 wives

Mary only D: to Mr. John Bluit

by whom he had 14 children

Mary only D: to Mr. John Alabaster

Ann D: to William Brunskill of Lond Merchant

who died 1708 aged 75 a good benefactress to this town

Captain William Beaumont died 3<sup>rd</sup> Sept 1712 aged 83 "

"Hic jacet e propinquo

Josephus Beaumont, Vir vere generosus

Hujus oppidi ter Prætor

Honesta cura erga pauperes Liberalis

Mira comitate amicos fovit omnes coluit

Vitam sancte egit & pie deposuit

Anno ætatis suæ 69°

26 Die Maii 1681 "

Neither of these Inscriptions are given in Pigot's '*Hadleigh.*'

G. F. B.

## WILL OF SIR HAMON L'ESTRANGE OF HUNSTANTON, 1654.

Amongst the many interesting wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, there are few more eloquent and of greater beauty than that of Sir Hamon L'Estrange, of Hunstanton, in Norfolk, who died during the time of the Commonwealth. Written with his own hand, at the age of threescore and ten, it expresses the sentiments of a loyal Churchman, a courteous gentleman, and a loving husband and father. To the admirer of Art Needlework, his allusions to the "greene broad cupboard cloth embroydred about the skirts with orange Tawney silk twist," and the "chaires and stools of *snakes velvett* mixed black and green" are very suggestive. His musical tastes are indicated by his "Base violl and case, and bookes of violl lessons." One is curious to know more respecting his "adventure into the East and West ffenn of Boston in Lincolnesheire." Very felicitous are the words in which he renders thanks "for the great measure of daies wherewith thou hast filled my Glasse of time." And the 17th Century Epitaph which he directs to be engraven upon his tomb, and which is still quoted in the County histories, rises from quaintness into grandeur in its Latinised form:—

"In terris peregrinus eram ; nunc Incola Coeli."

There is a good pedigree of the L'estrange's in the unfinished Visitation of the County, published many years since by the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society.

J. J. MUSKETT.

*Cur. Prærog. Cant. 266 Alchin.*

In the name and Feare of God. I Hamon L'estrange of Hunstanton in the County of Norff: Knight, of sound and pfect memory (for which I praise God). This second daie of July in the yeare after the incarnacon of our blessed Saviour 1652: renouncing all former wills by me heretofore made, doe now make and ordaine my last will and testament as followeth. first I render vnto the ô heavenly [Father] all possible praise for thine election of mee, before the begininge of the world, in thine onely sonne vnto eternall salvacon, To vouchafe mee thine appointed meanes to be borne a man, begotten and bred of believing and religious parents, To be watered with the dewe of thy Grace and sealed with Baptisme into the name of thine onely sonne, and myne alone Saviour, To haue bene nursed with the pure milke of the doctrine of his incarnation passion resurrection and ascention, and instructed in the precious knowledge and participacon of that heavenly foode of or soules the manna of the Sacrament of his supper All which fully, firmly, and stedfastly to believe and live thereafter is life everlasting, So I believe, Lord, helpe myne vnbeleif: I thancke thee for the great measure of daies where with thou hast filled my Glasse of time, and abundantly for that comfortable vnion and blessed harmony, which I have for many yeeres enioyed with that life of my life my deare wife, whose ioynture is already provided for by assurance: And further moved by the long experiences of her ever deare esteeme of my life and pson, and her most pious and painefull care in the educacon of my Children, those olive branches wherewith God hath pleased to bessece our table, and to propagate my name and family, and her euer incessant industry in straynes of knowledge about her sexe, to the iust faithfull, and laudable advantage and advancement of myne estate, I doe further enlarge myselfe as followeth: I giue vnto her a silver Magdalene Cupp with a cover and another small Cupp of silver with a cover; and sixe silver spoones with gilt knaps. And one silver ladle with a broken ende and one silver pottager, most of which were her owne before marriage, but that I thinke fitt to expresse them to prvent questions; Item I giue vnto her the greene

Russells bedd in the parlour Chamber with all the proper and vsuall beddinge thereto belonging: and all the Chaires and Stooles of the same stuffe thereto belonging: Item I giue vnto her the greene broad cloth cupboard cloth, embroydred about the skirts with orange Tawney silke twist vpon purple velvett; Item I giue vnto her the blew bedd furnished where on I vse to lodge, in the Chamber ouer the Kitchin: And all those bedds in the darnix Chamber ouer myne owne lodging Chamber: And all those beds in the Inner Chamber south of the Darnix Chamber: Item I giue vnto her the greene veluett Canopy, and bedding, with the Chaires and Stooles of snakes veluett mixed blacke and greene thereto belonging, and in all the beds which I mencon I intend also the bedsteads, matts, cords, and bedstares belonging to the same. Item I giue vnto her the halfe part of all myne houshold linnen; Item I giue vnto her sixe Cushions of needle worke, which were her mothers, and six other Turkey worke Cushions. Item I giue vnto her halfe my brass, and halfe my pewter, and sixe Trunks or chests, indifferently to be taken by her, And my small Coach and harness thereto: Item I doe ratifie and confirme vnto my sonne and heire Sr Nich<sup>s</sup> L'Estrange Baronet all former conveyances made by me vnto him, or to any other person or persons in Trust for him or to his vse: And further I giue vnto his wife my daughter Ann L'Estrange my wach: Item I giue vnto their second sonne Nicholas L'Estrange my great English Bible wth gilt leaves and foure old Angells: Item I giue to his brother John my Base violl and case, and bookes of violl lessons and 2 old Angells and my biggest birding peece vsuall standing in the parlour: Item I giue vnto his brothers W<sup>m</sup> Edward and Charles five pounds a peece, To Roger and Thomas my godsone, tenn pounds a peece: I giue and devise vnto my second sonn Hamon L'Estrange his heires and assignes all my right title and interest of in and to the part or parts allotted or to be allotted vnto me vpon myne adventure into the East and West fenn of Boston in Lincolneshire, or either of them: Item I giue vnto his wife tenn pounds: Item I giue vnto his eldest sonne Hamon (my Godson) ten pounds: To his sonn Nicholas five pounds to his sonn W<sup>m</sup> five poundes: To his daughter Dorothe my goddaughter tenn pounds: To his daughter Elizabeth five pounds: Item I giue vnto my sonne in lawe Sr W<sup>m</sup> Springe Baronet, my Crusado or Portegu of gold: to my daughter Springe my blacke enameld diamond Ring: To her sonn W<sup>m</sup> (my Godson) myne care ring sett with diamonds, And two old Angells; To her sonn Thomas Springe five pounds: And to her daughter Dorothe five pounds. Item I giue vnto John ffisher of Honing gent five pounds; And to Margaret his wife five pounds; And to their sonn John (my Godson) tenn pounds: I doe constitute and ordaine my said sonn Sr Nich<sup>s</sup> L'Estrange, executor of this my last will and testament for the payment of my debtes and legacies, and for the receiuing, suing for and recovery of all monyes and debts, any way due and payable vnto me, And for a further legacy of my love, I give vnto the said Dame Alice my wife, one hundred pounds; And I will that all my giftes and legacies (by me bequeathed by this my last will and testament now declared as aforesaid and wch shall be menconed in a schedule to this my last will annexed) shalbe paid, and deliuered within halfe a yeare next after my decease, and that for so long time also myne house shall be kept and maynteyned by myne Executor wth sufficient dyett for the benefit of my servants so to continue, and to provide for themselues elsewhere before, or at the end and expiracon of the said halfe yeare. I will and desire that the poore of Sedgford and Hecham may be looked vpon with a mercifull eye, and considered with a charitable hand out of the sevrall and respective impropriations there: And the vicar also of Hecham taken yearly vnder the like care: now having taken leave of the world, and the blessed porcons wch God hath vouchafed: of wife, family, and estate, I leave them this legacie of Councell to all my children, and family, to be affable, meeke, courteous, peaceable, easy to be intreated, in all honest and lawful things: and that they practise the blessed rule and lesson taught vs by our Saviour, Learne of mee for I am humble and meeke: My body (that tabernacle of clay wherein my Soule hath a long time sojournd vpon earth) I render to earth againe, to be buried, by the care and discretion of myne executor, within the Chancell of Hunstanton there to sleepe vntil it be awaked by the blast of the last trumpet, when all humane flesh shall rise, and this my soule and spirit (wch now thus Acts and indites) shall be reuested with its owne body, and with these (and none other) eyes I shall behold my blessed redeemer in whose prsence is the fullness of ioyes, and at his right hand pleasures for euernore. I desire to haue a plaine Black marble stone laid ouer me: and a plate of gilded brass thus graven: In terris peregrinus eram, nunc Incola cœli. In Heauen at home ô blessed change who while I was on earth was Strange. Every word letter and particle of this

my last will and testament was written with the owne hand of me the Testator, Hamon L'Estrange. I will that at least halfe the yearly profit of the land (which escheated vnto mee by the felony of Robert Ouerman in the Murther of his wife, for which he sufferd death) bee yearly for ever bestowed in some charitable way to the reliefe of poore people, and the first whole yeares pitt to be expended in the makeing of a fence wall for the Almes-howse yard in Brancaster. Hamon L'Estrange: february 27<sup>th</sup> 1652.

This will with Codicill was proved at Westminster the Seaventh day of July 1654. By the oath of S<sup>r</sup> Nicholas L'Estrange Baronet sole executor.

### LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. III.

The following paper details certain payments made in the year 1575, for the destruction of vermin. An act of Parliament (24 Hen. viii. cap. x) had allowed every person who destroyed old crows, rooks, &c., to be paid at the rate of 2d. per dozen, and had required each Parish to provide a net for the destruction of these birds upon pain of forfeiting 10s., and under a penalty of 20s. for every year of neglect, the inhabitants of towns and villages were bound to hold an annual meeting for ten years after the passing of this act, to agree "how and by what means it shall be best possible to destroy all the young breed of the said choughs, crows, and rooks for that year." It may be presumed that many of these farmers' pests were annihilated by this act, for 8 Eliz. cap. xv. revived only that branch of the statute which concerned the "provision, use and maintenance of Nets and Shrops for the destruction of Crows, &c. And all the rest of that statute shall be repealed." It assigned, however, several rewards for the "taking and bringing of the heads and eggs of divers ravenous birds and vermin." The text of this act is not given in my copy of the 'Statutes at Large,' but perhaps the prices paid at Little Cornard were in accordance with its provisions.

anno dñi 1575.

This bill Indented beginning the eight day of maye and ending the fift of June as well of the vermine destroyed as of the mony laid out for the same by us Gilberd Underwood & Willm Ruffle distributors.

Inprimis to Mr. ffortescues servants for moules & yong crowes	xviijd.
Itē to Mr. Germins man for two moules and other vermine	ijd.
Itē to thomas pudneys boyes	ijd.
Itē georg hallowells mā two moules	jd.
Item to rufles sone for vermine	jd.
Item to geffery tauners servante	ijd.
Itē to Willm spencer	jd.
Item to Johñ Byges children for crowes	jd.
Itē to gallions mā for vermine	iiijd.
Itē to Johñ mullens for vermine	jd.
the sum laid out is ijs. viijd.	

Under the date 1576 is given a list of 15 persons headed thus. 'The names of all those, wh do geive to the makinge of the haven in devonsheyre.' "Mr ffostikewe" heads this list with vjd. and of the others five contribute ijd. and the rest jd. I am unable to ascertain what harbour was being made in Devonshire at this date. Sir Francis Drake is said to have brought a supply of water from Dartmouth to Plymouth, where defensive works were carried out in 1588, and it may be, this was a part of the same undertaking.

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDES.

[Since writing the above I have procured a copy of the Statutes which contains the full text of 8 Eliz. cap. xv.—"An act for the preservation of graine." It provides that the Churchwardens and other Parishioners to the number of six, shall levy an annual tax on all holders of land, tithes, &c., which shall be paid to "two honest and substantiall persons of every such parish, ..... to have the yeerely distribution thereof, who shall be named the distributors of the provision for the destruction of noyfull foules, and vermine." Instructions are given as to the rate of payment, which is to be made for the heads of the offending birds and beasts. These payments may be briefly tabulated as follows:—

Old Crowses, Choughes, Pyes, or Rookes	3 a penny.
Young	6 a penny.
Stares (i.e. Starlings)	12 a penny.
Every head of Merten Hawkes, Fursekytte, Moldkytte, Busardo, Schagge, Cameraunt, or Ryngtayle	twopence.
Every two eggs of them	one penny.
Every Iron (Eagle, <i>Halliwel</i> ) or Osprayes head	four pence.
Every Wood wall, Pye, Jaye, Raven, or Kyte, and every Kings Fisher	one penny.
Every bulfynce, or other bird that devoureth the blowth (i.e. blossom) of fruit	one penny.
Every Fox or Gray (i.e. badger)	12 pence.
Every Fytchewe (polecat), Polcat, Wesel, Stote, Fayre Bade (?) or Wyld Cat	one penny.
Every Otter or Hedgehogges	two pence.
Three Rattes or twelve Mise	a penny.
Every Want or Moldwarpe (two old words=a mole)	a halfe penie.
The heads were to be kept till the Churchwardens and Taxers had viewed them and then burned. Any money remaining in hand when the "distributers" went out of office was to be delivered over to their-successors "by bill indented."	
Any weapons (handguns and crossbows excepted) might be used, and Parishes, as in the act of Hen. viii. were bound to provide nets.	
"This act to continue to the end of the next parliament."]	

#### GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

##### EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1561.—*Continued.*

Burlingham, Christopher, son of Peter Burlingham, carpenter, mediocris fortunæ. Born in Brinton, Norfolk. Schools, Norwich, under Mr Limbert and Holt, under Mr Harrison. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, July 6, 1577.

Clarke, William, of Bocking, Essex; son of Clement Clarke, gent. School, Markeshall, under Mr Lewes. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 3, 1577.

Barwicke, Thomas, of Westhorpe, Suffolk; son of Richard Barwicke,

- gent. School, Bury St Edmund's, three years, under Mr Philip Manfeild and Mr Thomas Cravis. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 3, 1577.
- Mapted, John, of Foulden, Norfolk; son of John Mapped, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Ely, four years, under Mr Spring. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 12, 1577.
- Cockeley, Andrew, of Haverill, Essex; son of Robert Cockley, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Chesterton, under Mr Adderton, three years. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Jan. 20, 1577.
- Coe, William, of Cley, Norfolk; son of Thomas Coe, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Holt, under Mr Harryson, three years. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Feb. 13, 1577.
- Coke, Richard, of Exford, Suffolk; son of William Coke, gent. School, Bury St. Edmund's, six years, under Mr Manfeild. Age 18. Admitted scholar, March 5, 1577.
- Heydon, John, son of William Heydon, Esq., J.P., of Wroxham ('Wracsam') Norfolk. Schools, Holt and Riborough, four years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, March 14, 1577.
- Smythe, Robert, of Occolde, Suffolk; son of John Smythe, gent. School, Sudbury, under Mr. White. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Mar. 28, 1578.
- Chymney, William, of East Dereham, Norfolk; son of Robert Chymney, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, East Dereham, three years, under Messrs. Ledall and Clappham. Age 18. Admitted sizar, Sep. 9, 1578.
- Poynton, John, of Gavestone (Graveston), Norfolk; son of Robert Poynton, *mediocr. fort.* School, Hardingham, Norfolk, under Mr. John Haywarde, five years. Age 16. Admitted sizar, Sep. 7, 1578.
- Barker, Edmund, of Sipton, Suffolk; son of John Barker, yeoman. Schools, Halesworth, Suffolk, and Dauling, Norfolk, three years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 10, 1579.
- Gooche, Thomas, B.A., of Botesdale, Suffolk; son of John Gooche, deceased. Already admitted pensioner, 1574. Admitted fellow-commoner, Nov. 4, 1579.
- Sayer, George; son of George Sayer, Esq. Born in Colchester, at school there, under Mr. William Bartlet, four years. Age 14. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 1, 1578.
- Huddilston, John; son of Edmund Huddilston, Esq., of Southwilde, Essex. Educated at home, under Mr. Barnham, four years. Admitted fellow-commoner, Nov. 4, 1578.
- Bachilor, Gregory, of Gravestone, Norfolk; son of Edward Bacchilor. School, Hardingham, six years, under Mr. Hayward. Age 14. Admitted scholar, Jan. 31, 1578.
- Rokewodde, Henry; son of Robert Rookewoode, gent., of Halstead, Suffolk. At School there, under Mr. Adams, four years. Age 14. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 9, 1578.



- Symonds, Edward; son of John Symonds, husbandman, of Suffield, Norfolk. At school there, under Mr. Dawson, three years, and under Mr. Gunton two years. Age 16. Admitted scholar, Feb. 12, 1578.
- Doughtie, John, of Hanworth, Norfolk; son of Wm. Doughtie, yeoman. Schools, Suffield and Aylsham, under Messrs. Dawson and Grenewode, six years. Age 16. Admitted scholar, Feb. 12, 1578.
- Fale, Thomas, of Redgrave, Suffolk; son of James Fale, yeoman. School, Botesdale, Suffolk, under Messrs. Bartholomewe and More, seven years. Age 17. Admitted scholar, Feb. 16, 1578.
- Maydwell, John, of Carlton, Norfolk; son of John Maydwell. School, East Dereham. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, March 20, 1578.
- Flacke, William, of Mellis, Suffolk; son of Walter Flacke, husbandman. Schools, Eye and Botesdale, four years. Age 17. Admitted sizar, March 27, 1579.
- Smyth, William, of Alderton, Suffolk; son of Randolph Smyth, yeoman. School, Ipswich. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, Ap. 2, 1579.
- Kempe, Arthur; son of John Kemp, citizen and merchant of London. Educated at Merchant Tailor's School, under Mr. Mulkaster, and at his Uncle's house at Barningham, Suffolk, three years. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, May 14, 1579.
- Sayer, George, of Colchester; son of George Sayer, Esq. Already admitted pensioner, Nov. 1, 1578. Admitted fellow-commer, June 5, 1579.
- Perin, Thomas, son of Henry Perin, gent. Born at Littlebirch, Essex. At school there, at Colchester, and at Bury. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Sep. 28, 1579.
- Waddie, John; son of Nicholas Waddie, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born in Colchester. At school there, under Mr. Bartlett. Age 18. Admitted sizar, Sep. 30, 1579.
- Payne, Thomas; son of Anthony Payne, gent. Born in Suffolk. School, Bury St. Edmund's, six years. Age 16. Admitted to the bachelor's table, Oct. 20, 1579.
- Askewe, John; son of James Askew, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Wepstead, Suffolk. School, Bury St. Edmund's, six years. Age 16. Admitted sizar, Oct. 24, 1579.
- Bussarde, William, of Colchester, Essex; son of Thomas Bussarde, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Colchester, under Mr. Bartlett, seven years. Age 15. Admitted scholar, Feb. 4, 1579.
- Foster, Rowland; son of John Foster, yeoman, of Gislingham ('Eyslingham'), Suffolk. Born there. School, Botesdale. Age 17. Admitted scholar, Ap. 10, 1580.
- Thurlowe, Edward; son of Richard Thurlowe, *mediocris fortunæ*; of Burnhamulph, Norfolk. Educated there. Age 17. Admitted scholar, Ap. 17, 1580.
- Weston, Edmund, of Melton, Norfolk; son of Edmund Weston, 'exiguæ

- fortunæ.' School, Holt, three years. Age 17. Admitted scholar, April 20, 1580.
- Rookwodde, Henry, of Halstead, Suffolk; son of Robert Rookwodde, gent. Already admitted pensioner in 1578; admitted fellow-commoner, May 21, 1580.
- Pell, John, of Lynn, Norfolk; son of John Pell, mediocris fortunæ. School, Westminster, three years. At St. John's College, a year and a half. Age 19. Admitted scholar, May 21, 1580.
- Collett, Richard; son of Richard Collett, tenuis fortunæ. Born in Colchester, Essex. At school there, five years. Age 13. Admitted scholar, June 6, 1580.
- Marrowe, Isaac, of Lidgate, Suffolk; son of William Marrowe, mediocris fortunæ. School, Botesdale, two years and Casell, one year. Age 18. Admitted sizar, July 22, 1580.
- Davis, Henry; son of Richard Davis, gent., of Norwich. At school there, five years. Age 16. Admitted to the bachelor's table, June 27, 1580.
- Brampton, William; son of Anthony Brampton, gent., of Fritton, Suffolk. School, Norwich, three years. Age 17. Admitted, to the bachelor's table, June 27, 1580.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. XI.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[37]

Chats'm

	Robt Waterhous, John Borett churchwardens ther	
Inp'm <sup>s</sup>	Solde of the church goodys lx povndys laton pē	viiij <sup>d</sup>
	M <sup>d</sup> payd for a comon howch the prys ther off	vi
	and iij lokys therto partaynyng	xvj

[38]

Chelmeston	The trew s'tificat of Rychard Dylley & Wyllam Camper churchwarden; ther	
Implements of the church	ffyrst we haue sold to payer of latten candylstycks p'ce x <sup>s</sup>	
	sold of the waxe candylls & to old coopys for	xv
	sold also an old broken bell to the valew of	xxj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
ploymets	We haue payd therof to the keepyng of too old folks of the same pysshe	} xx <sup>s</sup>
	also to the repacon; of our church	
	The rest remaynyth in our church boxe to the vse of the pysshe	

## [39]

Cheston

a sertyfyat made by me John claxton & Roberde  
lovfiley chercwardens of the piche of cheston the  
iiij day of november in the fyrst yere of the reyn of  
Kyng Edwarde the sexte

We sertefy you y, we haue solde by the consent of the  
picheners a payer of sencers a shyp & a paxe conteynnyng  
xix ovnses at iiij, the ovnse the Sum iiij<sup>ii</sup> xvj,

It payd for ij chalder of lyme for the repacyon of ou<sup>r</sup> cherche xviii<sup>ii</sup>

It for the repacyon of ou<sup>r</sup> lede xxj<sup>i</sup>

It payd to the mason the wyche be ou<sup>r</sup> workemā x, in pte of payment of  
xl<sup>i</sup> for the a mendyng & whytyng of ou<sup>r</sup> cherche

It payd for a regest<sup>r</sup> cofer w<sup>t</sup> the locks and keys therto belongyng iiij<sup>i</sup> iiij<sup>a</sup>

It for a boxe for the poore—xxij<sup>d</sup>

It for a lecter to ley on ou<sup>r</sup> byble—xij<sup>d</sup>

## [40.]

A<sup>o</sup> dñ 1547

Cloptō The trew certyfyat of y<sup>e</sup> chyrchewardens of y<sup>e</sup> same phylippe  
yorke & Thomas Alphyn

Thys whee doo p<sup>r</sup>sent as whee of ow<sup>r</sup> allegeance haue hertofo certified  
the Kyngs most hon<sup>r</sup>able visiter in theyr visytacyes of one payre of  
challes solde / as ys expressyd in the verdyt made before them at  
Ypsyche y<sup>e</sup> xxviiij daye of Septembre / and ffrome y<sup>t</sup> that day whe  
haue neyther sold alenyatyd nor pedged neyther ornam<sup>t</sup> jowells  
plate nor bellys the smē of that was solde xl<sup>i</sup> Whareof pd to the  
settinge furthe of the Kings solders xl<sup>i</sup>

## [41.]

iiij<sup>i</sup> Nouembris Anno Dñ 1547

Cokecley

The true certificate of Thom<sup>s</sup> haywarde & Wyll<sup>m</sup> Sparke churche-  
wardens therē

ffirste we certifye for truthe that we haue solde neither plate, joyells,  
bells no<sup>r</sup> anye ornaments of o<sup>r</sup> Churche &c.

We certefye that thole Towne hath sold i paxe xvj<sup>i</sup>

Whereof

pd for chalder of lyme

vj,

pd to Wylliam lame for the repacion of o<sup>r</sup> churche viij,

pd for a herneste for the pulpyt .....

## [42.]

Colne

Engeyne

The xx<sup>ii</sup> day of September Ann. R. E. vj. Sexto

This inventori of the cherche goods and ornamēts now  
remeynyng in the cherche off colne engeyn. made &  
presentid. by Sr cristoffer grenyng pson / & John Nicholl

Theolder. & John prentis the yonger. chercwardens.

John poter the older. Williem prior. & Williem Stonard.

Inp<sup>m</sup>is. A chalis w<sup>t</sup> the potend. of sillver. pcell gillt. / weying vijj owncs & hallfe of habenpayse [= Avoirdupoise] Itē a vestmēt. of Redd vellvett. / a vestmēt of whight silke. & another of grene saten. of bregges / & ij albis. / a whight coope of bawdkyn. & oon alter clooth. off whight saten. & silke. / & iij clothis to leye on the comunyon tabill. & iij Towells. & oon Surplyce. / and iij bells. & a sants bell / & an other bell. late bowght By the prishe. & Nott yeit all payd for. / and as for stoks of chercche mony. wee have noon. and yelds. ther was noon keppt. of a long tyme. wherof wee have noo booke Too shew.

M<sup>d</sup> that the aforesaid Chalyce and whight cope is appoynted for the dyvyne s<sup>r</sup>vice and the resydue of the said goods ar comytted to the custodie of John Prentise the yonger.

John Sayntclere

John Tey.

Copford.

[43.]

This is the Invytory of Copforde Churche of such goods as are .....by the psones folow...g ..... the xvij day of Septembre in the vj<sup>t</sup> yere & Rāyg of Edwarde the vj<sup>t</sup> by the grace of god of England, ffrance & Irelande Kynge defendo<sup>r</sup> of the faithe and in earthe the sup<sup>m</sup>e heade of the Churche of England & also of Ireland vj. Nycholas busshe curatt. Thom<sup>s</sup> lytlebury church ward. John Jeorg, George lytleburye & thom<sup>s</sup> Whytge pyss.....ers.

Inp<sup>m</sup>is a chalyce of syluer & pcell gylte weynge a xj vn<sup>c</sup>s & a quart<sup>r</sup>. Itm a crosse of copper & gylte. Itm a vestymet of whyte chamlett w<sup>t</sup> an albe. Itm a red vestymet of saye w<sup>t</sup> an albe. Itm a cope of sylke wrought w<sup>t</sup> byrdes. Itm a table clothe of sylk. Itm a corpas cace of red veluett. Itm an other stayned clothe for y<sup>e</sup> table. Itm a grene coverlett of tappstrye worke for mariages, purificacons & buryalls. Itm a surplys for y<sup>e</sup> prieste and a nother for y<sup>e</sup> clarke. Itm a lynyn table clothe. Itm thre bells in the steeple & a sanct<sup>s</sup> bell.

Itm delyue<sup>d</sup> vn. to M<sup>r</sup> John Stanton by the hands of thomas lytleburye & Robard Rampton Church Wardes thes pcells folowyng. Itm a vestymet of whyte damask w<sup>t</sup> an albe. Itm a cope of redd damaske. Itm a s<sup>r</sup>ten robe or tuncycle of sylk. Itm a carde clothe of sylke. Itm ij dyap towells. ij table clothes stayned. All thes pcell delyu<sup>e</sup>d w<sup>t</sup> out any p<sup>r</sup>ce vnto y<sup>e</sup> same mayst<sup>r</sup> stanton.

M<sup>d</sup> that the abouesaid chalice of sylver and the said cope wrought w<sup>t</sup> byrdes are appoynted for the dyvyne s<sup>r</sup>vice and the resydue of the said goods is comytted to the custodie of Thom<sup>s</sup> Lytleburye

Oxynford

John Seyntcler

John Tey.

(To be continued.)

## PEDIGREES OF SUFFOLK FAMILIES.—No. X.

(Vol. I. N.S., p. 137).—*Additional MSS., Br : Mus : 19,131-2.*

GEE.	GIBSON, Ipswich—Theberton—
GELHAM.	Mendlesham—Rumburgh—Little
GENT.	Stonham.
GERARD.	GIFFARD, Earl of Buckingham.
GERAVILL.	GIFFORD, Stoke Brockley, &c.
GERBRIDGE.	GILBERD, Clare.
GERMAYNE.	GILBERT, Finborough.
GERNON.	GILLET als CANDLER.
GERVIS or JERVAS.	GILLY.
GIBBS.	

*Additional MSS., 19,132.*

GIPPS, Horningsherth—Great	GOOD.
Whelnetham.	GOODALL.
GIRDLESTONE	[Norf.] GOODDAY.
GIRLING, Stradbroke (East Dereham,	GOODRICH.
GISLEHAM.	GOODING.
GISLINGHAM.	GOODWIN.
GISSING, Woodbridge.	GOODWYN, Framlingham—Drinkston
GLANVILLE.	—Stonham Parva.
GLANFIELD.	
GLASCOCK.	19,133.
GLASSPOOLE.	GOSBECK, Brightwell.
GLEANE.	GOSNOLD.
GLEMHAM.	GOSNALL of Bentley.
GLEMISFORD.	GOSSE.
GLOVER.	GOSTLING.
GNADISHALL.	GOTTES.
GOATE.	GOUGH.
GOBION or GUBION.	GOULD.
GODBOLD, Bury—Mendham—Westall.	GOULDWELL.
GODEHOLTE.	GOULSTON.
GODFREY, East Bergholt.	GULSTON.
GODMANSTON.	GOURNAY.
GODRICHSTHORP.	GOUSHILL.
GODSALVE.	GOWER, Ipswich.
GOLDING, Walsham-le-Willows.	GRAHAM.
GOLDINGHAM.	GRAVENOR.
GOLDSMITH.	GRAY.
GOLTY.	GRAVES.
GONVILLE or GONWELL.	GREENE, Bury—Debenham—Ixworth
GOOCH, Bart.	Thorpe—Mendham—Wilby, and
GOOCH, Mettingham—Brundish, &c.	of Wilby and Eccles (Norf.)

## HISTORY OF NORFOLK.—WALTER RYE.

The appearance of the first volume of the series of Popular County Histories, lately announced by Mr. Elliot Stock, of Paternoster Row, E.C., is calculated to awaken a deep and lively interest in the undertaking. Several counties are extremely fortunate in possessing valuable and important histories, which first saw the light in the good old-fashioned "folio" form. In more than one county, new histories, which worthily follow on the lines previously laid down by former historians, have been, or are being still, offered to the public. But although there will always be a decided preference given to such works as these, they can obviously never become truly popular. In the present series priority of publication is given to the county of Norfolk. No better beginning could have been made, and certainly no writer could have been found more competent for the work than Mr. Walter Rye, the author of this volume. The method of treatment, true to the original intention, is decidedly popular, or as popular as it is possible to make the history of a county. It will be readily understood, that while possessing the best features of an ordinary county history, Mr. Rye's work bears but very slight resemblance to it. There is a vigour and freshness about the whole volume, which serves to render the subject specially attractive. We say this, too, in face of the fact that we are often made aware, as we turn over the pages of this book, that we follow a track which we have elsewhere previously trodden in the same company. Mr. Rye deals with the subject of early Norse settlements in Norfolk, and to our mind successfully combats the very erroneous impression which exists, that so few places in Norfolk and Suffolk can be assigned to Danish origin. He adduces, by way of example, a large number of Norfolk localities, which there can be no question are practically identical with Danish places. This list could be considerably augmented from the place names of Suffolk, a county which affords strong evidence in this respect, not merely of Danish invasion, but of previous Danish occupation.

The hollowness of certain pretensions to Norman descent, is mercilessly exposed in the section headed "*Fictitious Norman Pedigrees*;" and, later on, "fudged heraldry" comes in for a share of Mr. Rye's scathing censure, but it is too much to expect that his words will be regarded by the parties more immediately concerned other than as 'idle tales.' Mr. Rye has some remarks on "the overstock of churches," (an expression to which we are inclined to take slight exception), and speaks of the difficulty felt in assigning a cause for this. In the light of the truth that the old church builders *built for God*, we are inclined to think this "long vexed question" finds a solution more or less satisfactory. A sparse population, or a sterile tract of country, in no way would interfere with *this* object, so long as warm hearts, willing hands, and devoted lives, came forward to the work; and in Norfolk and Suffolk, as

we know, there was no lack in this respect. We fancy the Churchmen of the day were at no loss to utilize the churches, whether the situation was remote, or, on the other hand, the buildings happened to stand somewhat close together. We certainly should like to see the existence of two churches, side by side, as is sometimes the case both in Norfolk and Suffolk, satisfactorily accounted for.

Although not by any means universal, the enmity which is said to have existed between the Regulars and the Seculars was widespread, and is certainly not a fiction as Mr. Rye seems inclined to think. This statement is borne out by the numerous caricatures with which we are all so familiar. The latter part of the book which treats of the watering places and 'Broad's' is very pleasant reading, perhaps a trifle too "chatty," even for a *popular* county history. Mr. Rye is, however, quite in order in scattering the delusive ideas, which have lately been formulated, as to the extreme beauty, &c., of the 'Broad's,' and many will thank him for saying that which comes with singular grace from one so deeply attached to the county. The importance of the work must be our apology for this extended notice.

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ESSEX AND CAMBRIDGE TOURISTS' GUIDES.—We referred last month to the useful series of "Guides" published by Mr. E. Stanford, of Charing Cross, S.W. Those of the two counties of Essex and Cambridge, are equally fortunate with Norfolk, in having been compiled by able and trustworthy writers, and are certainly books with which all who are interested in East Anglia ought to be acquainted. Mr. Edward Walford's "*Essex*" is an admirable little work, and places before the reader, in a singularly lucid and intelligent manner, all the chief points connected with the county. There is a capital map, upon which ancient remains and other objects of antiquarian interest are clearly marked. *Cambridgeshire*, by Mr. Arthur George Hill, F.S.A., is, as might be expected, largely occupied with the two places, Ely and Cambridge, while too little, perhaps, is said of the surrounding country. It appears that Soham, near Ely, is known as *Monk Soham*. It is somewhat singular that one of the Sohams in Norfolk should have received a like designation. Anyone desirous of seeing the county will find this small volume, which has a map of Cambridgeshire, and a plan of Ely Cathedral, an excellent companion.

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JOHN CROW, ONE OF THE DEPUTIES OF DOWSING THE ICONOCLAST.—I send a transcript from a photograph taken from a receipt for 6s. 8d., preserved at Risby church, signed by John Crow, who is mentioned in your Introduction to Dowsing's *Journal*. Mr. Rokewode Gage has noticed it in his *History of Thingoe Hundred*, but appears to have rather misunderstood its purport.



*xxij<sup>o</sup> Maij 1644.*

*Reed of Grigorie Woods gent Church Warden of Risbie  
vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> allowed out of 40<sup>s</sup> forfeited for not taking  
away & demollishing of popish Pictures & Crosses in &  
upon the Parrish Church of Risbie aforrsayd & Chancell  
of the same according to an Ordinance of Parliamt  
the Residue of the 40<sup>s</sup> is to be distributed to the Poore of  
the Parrish of Risbie aforesayd.* *John Crow.*

The receipt is written in a clerkly hand, but Crow's signature is illiterate.

*Bury St. Edmund's.*

B.B.

### QUERIES.

CAIUS COLLEGE ADMISSIONS—NAMES OF PLACES.—Can any reader furnish me with an interpretation of the following place names occurring among the Caius College admissions? I have added the name of the person as a possible clue. The entries are all between the dates 1570—1620.

<i>Place.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Person.</i>
Westmere	Herts.	
Casell	Suff.	(a school)
Hassett	Suff.	Bacon
Clapham	Norf.	Coot
Nayton	Norf.	(a school)
Skylson	Suff.	Palmer
Lakingham	Suff.	Steward
Saffon	Norf.	Leaman
Banson	Suff.	Pigge
Tevenham	Norf.	Barnes
Cranwell	Norf.	Tuthill
Stowley	Norf.	Monsse
Cuthwicke	Norf.	(a school)
Markshall, 'near Layton'	Essex	Derehaugh
Mullington	Norf.	Quarles
Sheddenfield	Suff.	Utting
Elden	Norf.	Rand
Great Rainham	Norf.	
Havingham Park	Norf.	Elwin
Walsden	Suff.	Aldrich
Aboro	Norf.	Muriall

*Cambridge.*

JOHN VENN.

[The entry of the Markham's of Landham *Notts* (p. 139) was an oversight. The place is *Lancham*. J. V.]

**ALLEN OF SUFFOLK.**—The Rev. John Allen was licensed to the Perpetual Curacy of St. Mary at the Quay, Ipswich, in the year 1620. Information is sought respecting him and his family, in the hope that his identity may be established with the Rev. John Allin, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Is it known when the first John Allin left Ipswich? It is stated that the Rev. John Allin, of Rye, Sussex, eldest son of Mr. Allin, of Dedham, and his wife Margaret was born Oct. 13, 1623, at Wrentham, Suffolk, and in the Parish Register (Oct. 10, 1622), is an entry of the marriage of John Allen and Margaret Morsse. This John Allen was born in 1596, and was therefore just of the age to fill the Incumbency at Ipswich, and married two years later. M. W.

**ALEFOUNDER.**—In the records of Stratford St. Mary church there is mention made of the word *Alefounder*. In East Bergholt church is a brass to a certain Robert Alefounder. Is it possible that there has been a mistake between a name and an office? If not, what is an alefounder? Aleasters are known as to this office.

*East Bergholt.*

H. A. W.

[The name Alefounder—not uncommon in Suffolk—originated in an office held by one whose duty it was, prior to the passing of the Municipal Reform Act, to inspect and otherwise test the popular beverage, with which the name is associated. This officer was also known as Ale-Conner, or Ale-Taster, but these were later terms. It would seem from the earlier name, which is derived from '*fundere*'=to pour out, that his main duty originally was to examine the liquor while in the process of being poured out. ED.]

**SEAL OF HOLY TRINITY, OR, CHRIST CHURCH PRIORY, IPSWICH.**—An impression in brown wax of the seal of this house, is attached to a deed of grant in the possession of T. N. Fonnereau, of Christ Church Park, Ipswich. The *counter-seal* bears the device of the *Agnus Dei* in a small oval, around which is the legend, (as far as it can be made out,)

✠ SECRETVSCLATA : GN' IDEMQ : SERAT

Is this inscription correctly given, and what may be suggested as a proper translation?

**BENJAMIN CUTLER, IPSWICH.**—On looking over some documents at the Record Office in London, I found that Benjamin Cutler, Gent., of Ipswich, was about 1643–8 fined for being in arms against the Parliament. Can any one give me particulars respecting this member of the "Cutler" family?

*Ipswich.*

JOHN GLYDE.

[The name of Benjamin Cutler, gent., appears in the Ipswich assessment of A.D. 1689, for land in Brook's Hamlet. ED.]

**DOGGETT FAMILY.**—I am collecting materials for the genealogy of the family of *Doggett*, and shall be pleased to receive any information relating to the arms, ancestry, and descendants of the family. I should

be glad of the date and place of birth, and the names of the parents of Thomas Doget, who was of Norwich, 1637, aged 30 years. Also any points relating to William Doggett, who died in 1610, buried at Boxford, Suffolk, and John Doget, who was of Groton, in the same county, the early part of the 17th century.

*Hollis cor Tremont, Boston, U.S.*

SAMUEL B. DOGETT.

ROMAN LEADEN SEALS.—The late Mr. W. S. Fitch, of Ipswich, had in his collections of Roman remains found at Felixstowe, two Roman Leaden Seals, which are engraved in Vol. III. of Mr. Roach Smith's "*Collectanea Antiqua*," together with many examples from Brough-upon-Stanmore; and a few from other places. I should like to know, through the medium of the *East Anglian*, if these seals are in the Ipswich Museum; and if the Museum possesses other examples from Felixstowe or elsewhere?

F.S.A.

[It does not appear that the Seals referred to, are in the Ipswich Museum, neither are any like examples to be found there. Perhaps some of our readers may be able to give some information on the subject of these Roman Leaden Seals.

The name of Mr. William Stevenson Fitch reminds us that Mr. Roach Smith, in the first volume of his "*Retrospections Social and Archaeological*" (1883)—a work which deserves to be very widely known—has some interesting reminiscences of him and several other East Anglian antiquaries. ED.]

THE MANOR OF BEAUMONDS IN LINDSEY, SUFFOLK.—Can any of the readers of the *East Anglian* furnish any information as to the early history of this Manor? It must at one time have been of considerable extent, as the Rent-roll of 1700 (which is the earliest record of the Manor in my possession) comprises lands in Monks Ely, Whatfield, Seamer, Carsey (Kersey), Aldom (Aldham), Groton, Edwarston, and Boxford. The earliest Court Roll, which accompanies the other manorial muniments in my possession, commences 3rd Novr., 1712, at which date the Manor is styled "Manerū : de Beaumonts in Lynsey ats Lillesly." It appears from Morant's *Essex*, vol. II., p. 230, that the Manor of Beaumonds, in West Bergholt, (not above 15 miles distant from Beaumonds, in Lindsey,) belonged to John de Beaumont, in the reign of King John or King Henry III.

G. F. B.

## REPLIES.

HEDGEBOTE, etc. (pp. 134, 150).—The first section of the '*Rectitudines Singularum Personarum*' (Tenth Century), relates to the services of the 'thane.' It opens thus:—

"The Thane's law is that he be worthy of his *boe-rights*, and that he do three things for his land, *fyrð-færd*, *burh-bot*, and *brig-bot*," &c., &c.

These were accounted *trinoda necessitas*, the *fyrð*, or, what we might term the direct military service, being the most important. *Burhbote* (aid in castle building), and *brigbote* (help in maintaining the bridges),

were subsidiary, and in these latter, the tenants of the Thane, (*Geneats*) holding their land in villenage, were required to assist.

ST. EDMUND-A-POUNTNEY, IPSWICH, p. 150.—The exact site upon which the Chapel of St. Edmund-a-Pountney formerly stood, will probably never now be known. That it was situate within the parish of St. Helen is absolutely certain, and that Kirby was justified in assigning a position to the Church near Rosemary Lane, is clearly established. Wodderspoon, in stating that the Church most probably stood near St. Helen's Church, and not at the south-west corner of Rosemary Lane, as conjectured by Kirby, was apparently led astray by the fact that the Chapelry was annexed to the Rectory of St. Helen's early in the 15th century, and he appears from this to have assumed that the Chapel must consequently have been in close proximity to the parish Church. This may be partly accounted for by the distance of Rosemary Lane and Brook Street from the greater part of the parish which lies near the parish Church of St. Helen, and which is separated by other parishes lying between.

A field called 'Pountney Close,' in the parish of Hoxne, still belongs to the Rectory of St. Helen's.

The dedication of this Church is of some interest. It seems to have been originally endowed by Sir John de Pountney or Polteneye, who was Lord Mayor of London in the fifth year of Edward III. He traded with that King in wools, and is believed to have been intimately acquainted with the county of Suffolk, and particularly with Ipswich, and a great benefactor. His munificence is seen in the building of the Church of All Hallows, Thames Street, in founding a Chapel in honour of the Holy Cross adjoining the Church of St. Lawrence, Candlestick Street, and other similar works. Clarke (*History of Ipswich*) goes out of his way to say "this St. Edmund was Archbishop of Canterbury, and being weary of the Pope's exactions in England, became a voluntary exile, and, according to Matthew Paris, died in 1240, with the reputation of a saint at Pontiniac, in France, from which place the addition to his name was a corrupt deviation!"

BELCHILDREN. *Vol. I., p. 149.*—Archdeacon Nares in his *Glossary*, explains Beldam and Belsire to be grandmother and grandfather. Shakespeare, in the Rape of Lucrece, says:—

"To show the beldam daughters of her daughter."

So in Henry IV. iii. i., "the old beldam earth;" and, "our grandam earth," occur in the same passage as synonymous.

Halliwell in his *Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words*, explains that Belgrandfather is a great-great grandfather. Would not, therefore, belchildren by analogy mean grand children?

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EVERARD HOME COLEMAN.

## THE 'BOY BISHOP' IN EAST ANGLIA.

There is a very general but most erroneous impression that the 'Boy Bishop' of mediæval times was a somewhat mythical personage, existing almost entirely in the legendary stories of a foolish and corrupt period, and that the custom has but the slightest foundation in actual fact. We have elsewhere considered the whole subject at some length,\* and only here purpose to bring forward instances of the ceremony having been fully maintained in East Anglia.

The practice of choosing a boy from among the Choristers of the several Cathedral, Collegiate and other Churches, who should sustain the rôle of *Episcopus Puerorum* from the time of election on St. Nicholas' Day (Dec. 6.) to the Feast of the Holy Innocents (Dec. 28.), with becoming dignity and honour, seems to have been more generally observed than some have imagined; indeed may be said to have been of well-nigh universal observance in pre-Reformation days.

An old writer, the Rev. John Gregorie, in a quaint account of the 'Boy Bishop' of Sarum, and of a fancied discovery of a tomb of one of these 'dignitaries,' made a very great mistake in supposing that the ceremony was peculiar to the Church there. It is equally clear that the custom was not confined even to Cathedral or Collegiate Churches (although these very naturally took the lead), for it may be distinctly traced to several parish churches. But in all allusions to the subject hitherto, the existence of the custom in East Anglia has been almost entirely disregarded, except that Brand, in his *Popular Antiquities*, makes a bare mention of Colchester as one of the places to which he had been able to trace it.

In Norwich, both at the Cathedral and at one or more of the parish churches, the ceremony was honoured in the observance. At the Mother Church of the Diocese special pains would naturally be taken to the end that the pageant should not be lacking in effect.

Now there is a circular opening in the Tenth bay of the Nave Roof at Norwich, which has a diameter of 1 foot 11 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches, and occupies the place of one of the Bosses nearly half way between the West entrance and the Choir Screen. The original object for which the opening was made is uncertain, but probably it was not intended to serve any one purpose exclusively. There have been various surmises as to its use, but one of the most likely seems to have been overlooked by previous enquirers. The late Mr. Harrod, in his *Castles and Convents of Norfolk* offers in the following extract from Lambarde's *Topographical Dictionary*, quoted by Wharton, a conjecture as to the use of the opening:

I myself being a child, once saw in Poule's Church at London, at a feast of Whitsontide, wheare the coming down of the Holy Ghost was set forth by a white pigeon which was let to fly "out of a hole that is yet to be seen in the mydlat of the roof of the great isle," and by a long censer which descending out of the same place almost to the

\* The Boy Bishop of Mediæval England.

very ground was swung up and down at such a length that it reached at one swoop almost to the West gate of the Church, and with the other to the queer stairs of the same breathing out over the whole Church and company a most pleasant perfume of such sweet things as burn therein."

Mr. Harrod, chancing to meet with certain charges in the Sacrists' Rolls at Norwich, "for letting a man down from the roof habited as an angel with a censer to cense the rood," arrived at the conclusion that the opening in the Nave Roof was used for this purpose. The Dean of Norwich (Dr. Goulburn) in his elaborate work on "*The Ancient Sculptures in the Roof of Norwich Cathedral*," deals with the question at some length, and gives the entries in the Sacrists' Rolls bearing on the subject. There is certainly nothing to favour the idea of "a man being let down from the roof habited as an angel,"\* and Dr. Goulburn points out that the words "ymago angeli," "factura angeli," "reparatio angeli," in the Rolls, clearly indicate that it was the *image* of an angel that was 'let down.' Dr. Goulburn inclines to the opinion that the object of the opening was to facilitate the arrangement of a censer which was here suspended, and at Norwich it would seem the figure of an angel, "covered with silver wings," was called into requisition. Doubtless this was *one* of the uses to which the opening was put, but it is noteworthy that the entries from the Sacrists' Rolls, dating from A.D. 1401—sixty years prior to the construction of Bishop Lyhart's roof—to A.D. 1510 relate to an observance only upon three stated occasions, viz: the Feasts of Trinity and Corpus Christi (probably the chief Feasts of the Church), and, in 1487, "ad festum Pasche in presentia domini regis." It seems scarcely probable that such occasions would be the *only* times when the opening was similarly used, and so would rather support our own view, viz. that the opening was specially used in connection with the ceremony of the Boy Bishop on the Feast of the Holy Innocents.

We are mainly led to this conclusion by reason of an ancient observance in connection with the ceremony in the Cathedral Churches of Spain, and elsewhere, and which probably was enacted on a similar scale in Norwich Cathedral. A Chorister was placed with due solemnity in the midst of the choir upon a scaffold, and there descended from the vaulting of the ceiling a cloud, which stopping midway, opened. Two angels with it carried the mitre, and descended just so low as to place it on his head, ascending immediately in the same order in which they came down. We are not surprised to learn that such a practise became the occasion of some "irregularities," and was consequently abandoned. A search among the Sacrists' Rolls at Norwich might probably result in throwing some light upon the observance.

Certain sums were paid annually to the Boy Bishop and his clerks on St. Nicholas' Day by all the officers of the Cathedral Church. The Eleemosinarius or almoner, who had many certain revenues settled upon

\* Mr. Harrod was apparently led astray by a misinterpretation of the word '*solutum*' applied to one "*Th. Groust*" who received payment in connection with the ceremony.

his office, defrayed *inter alia* the expenses of the feast (wine, &c.), when the boys or clerks went in procession on St. Nicholas' Day to St. Leonards, and heard High Mass there.\*

The yearly *computi*, or rolls of accounts, in the custody of the Dean and Chapter, especially those rendered by the Precentor, might, if carefully examined, afford matter which would give a better insight into the observance of the custom at Norwich.

The Almoner's accounts (3 Rich. II.) contain the following entries:—

Pro vino conventui in die Sci Nichi 10s.

Pro proventibus 7s.

In victualibus empt. cum alijs expensis pro episcopo puerorum  
in Festo Sci Nichi 7s.

The Infirmary, or keeper of the infirmary, also received certain rents, and among the payments made in the discharge of his office is a sum of threepence given to the Boy Bishop on St. Nicholas' Day.

It appears from the accounts of the Gardeners that a payment of twopence was annually made to the Boy Bishop and his clerks.

The following bequest seems to point to a strictly parochial observance of the custom:—

John Blomefield, Registrar to the Bishop of Norwich and a Notary Public of St. Martin at Palace, Norwich, by his will dated A.D. 1506 gave a robe of worsted linen with purple satin in honour of St. Nicholas for the Boy Bishop, to be worn day and night on St. Nicholas' day within the parish. In 1498 money was accounted for, which was laid out in victuals, gloves &c. for the Boy Bishop and his attendants on St. Nicholas' day.†

Among the church goods of the time of Edw. VI., at St. Andrew's Church, Norwich, is the following:—

Item the Bishoppes sewte w<sup>t</sup> a Coope Xs.

It seems not unlikely that this "sewte" was that of the Boy Bishop.

Strype says,‡ that in 1556 "On S. Nicolas even, Saint Nicolas, that is a boy habited like a bishop in *pontificalibus* went abroad singing after the old fashion, and was received with many ignorant but well disposed people into their houses; and had as much good cheer as ever was wont to be had before." "To receive St. Nicholas' Clerks" is one of points mentioned by Foxe as essential to "a true faithful child of the holy mother Church." It is by the same writer§ related of Argentine, Master of the Grammar School at Ipswich (A.D. 1556) that "after the death of his wife, he was made a priest, taking upon him divers times to preach but never without his white minever hood) such doctrine as was shameful to hear, saying mass, and carrying about the pix in high processions:

\* St. Leonard's Priory was situate on the heights of Mousehold, near Norwich

† Blomefield's Norfolk, vol. iv. p. 369. Ed. 1805. ‡ Eccl. Mem., vol. iii., 310.

§ The Acts and Monuments of John Foxe. Vol. viii, p. 282. R.T.S.



Furthermore, leading the boy St. Nicholas with his minever hood about the streets, for apples and belly-cheer: And whoso would not receive him, he made them heretics, and such also as would not give his faggot to the bonfire for Queen Mary's Child. And thus continued he at Ipswich the most part of Queen Mary's days, &c., &c."

Some slight tokens of this ancient ceremony are probably discernible in customs which still or until lately obtained at Norwich Cathedral among the Choristers of that Church.

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WILL OF SIR HAMON L'STRANGE OF HUNSTANTON, p. 153.—In continuation of the interesting communication by Mr. Muskett, in the November number of the *East Anglian*, it may be observed that the "Adventure into the East and West fenn of Boston in Lincolnsshire," as to which curiosity is expressed, was no doubt the draining and reclamation of the East and West Fen north of Boston about 1630, by Sir Anthony Thomas and his fellow participants, called "Adventurers," referred to fully in *Dugdale on Embanking and Draining*, and in Thompson's *History of Boston*, in which adventure or undertaking several East Anglian gentlemen engaged, as they also did under the same name of "Adventurers," in the drainage and reclamation of the Bedford Level; and received allotments in proportion to the contribution made by them to the common adventure.

It may also be mentioned that the muniment room at Hunstanton, contains many most interesting documents, in excellent preservation and order, thanks chiefly to the late Daniel Gurney and Alan Henry Swatman.

WEST NORFOLK.

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THE DOWSING'S OF STRATFORD.—The Rev. J. G. Brewster, Rector of Stratford St. Mary, who has written a pleasing little monograph on the Church and parish,\* informs us that in an old book which he calls "our most ancient register," he finds that one William Dowsing served the office of Overseer in that parish in 1673, and Churchwarden in 1678; and he imagines him to have been a brother of Samuel Dowsing (in whose library the 'Journal' of his illustrious (!) father was discovered), who was apparently himself Overseer of Stratford St. Mary in 1690, and again in 1703. A certain "Wid. Dowsing and family" also appear amongst the contributors to a fund "for the redemption of the poore Xtian captives from the Turkish slavery," in the year 1670.

\* Colchester: W. B. Mattacks, 1885. Price sixpence.

### "SWEET ARTHUR OF BRADLEY, OH!"

AN OLD NORFOLK BALLAD.

This quaint old ditty in my possession, which as far as I am aware exists only in MS., may not be unacceptable to the readers of the *East Anglian*. It is a very poor thing in itself, and I think is a parody upon an old song called "*Brave Arthur of Bradley*" (quoted in Grey's *Hudibras*

from Gayton's Notes on *Don Quixote*, published 1654), which however I have never seen.

Palling, Harling, Wymondham, and Lessingham, are all in Norfolk, and I think Wittleworth must be intended for Riddlesworth, Sutterton for Snetterton, Helmingham for Felmingham, and Capson for ——— ?

*Shimpling, Scolc.*

J. W. MILLARD.

'Twas in the month of May  
 I heard a maiden say  
 A may pole she would have  
 And a helping hand she'd crave.  
 'Twas early in the year  
 When syllabubs where Dear  
 There's none shall touch a Drop  
 'Till I have began the cup  
 My Name it is Arthur of Bradley oh !  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley oh !  
 When Arthur on a Day  
 Meet Winifred on the day  
 'Tis Love that hath Conquer'd King  
 And a sarrowfull heart it Doth bring  
 If ever you Loved your Mother  
 Love me and Love no other.  
 For I am beloved by all  
 Both Equal Great & Small  
 My name it is Arthur of Bradley oh !  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley oh !  
 Oh ! Arthur then quoth she  
 One thing I have to tell ye  
 Is to ask my mother's Consent  
 So away they went with Speed  
 Unto the old woman Indeed  
 Good Morrow Mother said he  
 Good Morrow son s<sup>d</sup> she  
 One thing I have to Crave  
 Is your daughter for to haue  
 for I love her as my Life  
 and intend to make her my Wife  
 My name it is Arthur of Bradley oh !  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley Oh !  
 The Old woman snap'd and she flied  
 And Called her Daughte aside  
 Ods buds Hurra quoth she  
 You seem as willing as he  
 to speak I dare be bold  
 Your scarce thirteen Years old

Nor have you in Your Sight  
 To Manage a family right  
 for the Wife of Arthur of Bradley Oh!  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley Oh!  
 Away old mother says she  
 If years do not Deiseafe  
 I am fifteen at least  
 And able I warrant you  
 To manage a family to  
 for the wife of Arthur of Bradley Oh!  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 Then Arthur began for to Walk  
 To Drive them out of their talk  
 Away Old [woman] Quoth he  
 I can have as Good as She  
 When Death my father call  
 I am sure he'll Leave me all  
 A wooden wegg with all  
 A jolly old couch and all  
 Beam Barralls and Spoles  
 A[nd] a Dozen of Horning Spoons  
 A Dozen of Braren Buttons  
 A very good curtain ring  
 A cheese Bread & a cheese Leather  
 And two Churn Leads together  
 Three Shoes for One foot  
 And one of them Left sold  
 A delicate Left Leg Boot  
 Thirteen Dozen of Holes  
 I have got and a Bridle Gray  
 And a mare scarce saddle side on  
 And a Horse cost four good shil<sup>ings</sup>  
 Which when I please I ride on  
 My name it is Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 Oh! Arthur then quot she  
 to the weding I'll agree  
 When Death it Do me call  
 I'll Leave my Daughter all  
 A very good half pint mug  
 A very good pewter flaggon  
 A \* \* \* \* as good  
 As ever was made with wood  
 One thing I have forgot  
 Which falleth to her lot

And I wou'd not wrong her of that  
 Is her Grandmother[s] mustard pot  
 A[nd] a painter we will haue  
 To make things fine and brave  
 For the wedding of Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 We'll invite all the Neighbours round  
 We'll have one out of every Town  
 Old Mother Gillings of Pauling  
 Little Ben rump of Harling  
 Henry Hare of Wittleworth  
 Little Tom Geary of Capson  
 Little Tom Warner of Windham  
 Miles Black wife of Lissingham  
 Cobling Grey of Sutterton  
 Edney Woods of Helmingham  
 To the wedding of Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 Sweet Arthur of Bradley oh!  
 When the Bride was married  
 Away she home was carried  
 The yongsters all compleat  
 So carry up the meat  
 First come Nicholas Trigg  
 And away run he with a pigg  
 Next come Kate with a custard  
 Away run James with the mustard  
 The Bride she had but one eye  
 And her nose stood all awry  
 She'd a hump upon her Back  
 A[nd] a \* \* she did not Lack  
 She\* Bandyleg'd also  
 that a Wheelbarrow Thor<sup>e</sup> may go  
 Oh! rare Drable *tail'd* Winifred oh!  
 MISS PEDO FECIT.

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EXTRACTS FROM THE EARLIEST BOOK OF CHURCHWARDENS'  
 ACCOUNTS, Etc., ST. STEPHEN'S, IPSWICH.

This book dates from *cir.* A.D. 1614 to 1662, but there are several entries of a much later date. It contains the ordinary accounts rendered yearly by churchwardens, and besides records of parish meetings, has some interesting memoranda of a miscellaneous character, and a few pages of entries of christenings, &c.

BOOK OF SPORTS, ETC.—Among the entries in the accounts are certain which relate to that controversial period in the history of the

English Church, when the extreme bitterness of opposing parties jeopardized its very existence, and when the action of men like Bishop Harsnett of Norwich, may be said to have almost wrought its deliverance from the perils by which it was surrounded. The strict impartiality which marked this Prelate's Episcopate did not prevent his siding with the Puritan party in a vigorous course of action against that unwise and mischievous production which came from King James, the *Book of Sports*. The new Bishop of Norwich, as we learn from entries in this book of parish accounts, was not slow to give directions that the *Book of Sports*, instead of being read in the church as ordered by the King, was to be so thoroughly regarded as a dead letter that the church officers were forbidden to 'take' it.

1518 Pd out ffor the visittinge by the new Lord boushopp for  
28 Apryll this year as ffol:—

Pd ffor o' Vardytt makinge and opposition ( <i>sic</i> ) the sme	0	3	0
Pd ffor the chaslers hand to o' Vardytt	0	0	6
Pd ffor the booke of artickills & offycers ffees	0	2	4
Pd ffor the Kings book w <sup>ch</sup> the chansler forbid us to take	0	1	6

Subsequent entries, 1662—1636, give the payments to "pore ministers in distresse," particulars relating to the setting up of "a Rayle and new Step to the Communion table," and similar work, &c., &c.

SOLEMN LEAGUE AND COVENANT.—Perhaps the most important writing contained in this book is the following declaration made in the year 1643, in connection with the promulgation of the celebrated *Solemn League and Covenant*.

I William Hobert\* at this present minister of y<sup>e</sup> Parish Church of St. Stevens in Ipswich doe in y<sup>e</sup> presence of Almighty God Promise Vow and Protest to Maintain and Defend and as far as lawfully I may, with my life power and estate, the true Reformed Protestant Religion expressed in the doctrine of the Church of England against all Popery and Popish Innovations within this Realme contrary to the same Doctrine and according to the duty of my Allegiance, his Majesties Royall Person, Honour, and Estate; As also the Power and Privileges of Parliament; the lawfull rights and Liberties of y<sup>e</sup> subiects and every person that maketh this Protestation. in whatsoever he shall doe in the lawfull pursuance of the same. And to my power, and as far as lawfully I may, I will oppose and by all good waies and means indeavour to bring to condigne punishment, all such as shall either by Force, Practice, Connects, Plots, Conspiricies or otherwise doe anything to the contrary of anything in this present protestation contained. And further that I will in all iust and Honourable waies indeavour to preserve the Union and Peace between the three Kingdoms of England Scotland and

\* Rector of St. Stephen's, 1631—1683. His name is incorrectly given in the list of Institutions as *Hubberd*.

Ireland. And neither for Hope, Feare nor other Respect, shall relinquish this promise, vow and Protestation.

WILL: HOBERT, *Rector*.

This document is also subscribed by *eighty-eight* persons. All are apparently parishioners; if so, they would form a fifth of the entire population of the parish. No less than *twenty-nine* of this number made their marks.

Among the Church goods delivered into the custody of the incoming churchwardens of the years 1669 and 1670 by their predecessors in office, is "*A pch<sup>mt</sup> Roll w<sup>th</sup> a List of the Subscrib<sup>rs</sup> to the Covenant*;" but in similar lists of following years this roll is not enumerated. It probably ceased to be regarded as a thing of worth. A similar declaration was offered to parishes generally for their acceptance and signature. Among the entries in the earliest book of Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Peter's, Ipswich, now in the British Museum, is the following:—

1643. for wrighting y<sup>e</sup> Covenant

0 4 0

A quaint representation of the mode of "*the taking of the Holy League and Covenant*" is given on the 'Queen of Diamonds' of a pack of Playing Cards of the time of the Commonwealth, illustrative throughout of the chief personages and events of that period. The scene is the interior of a church, the minister from a raised platform reads aloud from the roll which he holds in his hand, and the assembly, consisting of a not very orderly company of men and women, who surround him, give their assent by holding up the hand. Butler, in his *Hudibras* thus alludes to the practice:—

"Y<sup>e</sup> have spous'd the covenant and cause,  
By holding up your cloven paws."

Ipswich is known to have been a Puritan stronghold, and seeing that one, at least, of the cards in question gives the caricature of an Ipswich man, it is not unlikely that the representation alluded to is true in all respects of the actual scene which took place in the Ipswich Churches. It is certain that the influence of Samuel Ward, the Town Preacher, and other Puritan leaders, would have caused the Covenant to meet with very general acceptance. But some years after, there was a powerful counterblast put forward by the Town authorities in the form of the well-known negative declaration contained in the act of uniformity of Charles II. (1662), which spoke of the Covenant as "an unlawful oath and imposed upon the subjects of this realm against the known laws and liberties of this kingdom." At a Great Court held May 7<sup>th</sup> 1663, it was agreed that every freeman should subscribe this declaration for removing the Covenant on pain of incurring certain disabilities; but it was received with very partial favour, and several of the burgesses, including two of the portmen, suffered the penalties

consequent on a refusal to subscribe to the Declaration. The late Mr. W. Stevenson Fitch enumerates in his "Catalogue of Manorial Registers, etc.," the "subscribed declaration of the Members of the Corporation of Ipswich, of their abhorrence of the Solemn League and Covenant," which carried the "autographs and seals of the most influential persons in Ipswich and neighbourhood," and was dated 20<sup>th</sup> October, 1662. We have it on record that William Geast, the minister of St. Margaret's, Ipswich, was fully convinced of the evil character of the "*Solemn League and Covenant*," because he found that the sum total of the words therein contained, reached the ill-fated number 666.\* To some minds this in itself would be quite a sufficient reason for avoiding the Covenant in any shape or form.

THE ART OF HEALING.—The practise of the art of healing in the middle of the 17th century appears in a curious light in the following agreement which occurs in this Book:—

<p>"Agreed w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Matthew Windes in the yeare of our Lord 1645 by William Barnard and William Sare the Churchwardens for that year that he should undertake to cure the Legges of goodman Lam it haveing been a longe time sore and infirm and if hee cured it pfectly he was to haue forty shillings: the one half downe and the other halfe when the cure was pfected: and if afterwards it of its owne accorde should breake out againe he was to Dresse it and use his best endeavoure for the recureinge of it at his own cost and charges as longe as they the said M<sup>r</sup> Windes and goodman Lam lived together wherupon wee the then Churchwardens paid him for the first pay.</p>	} ti 01 00 00
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Matthew Windes, Ch :

No information follows as to any further payment; it may therefore, be assumed that the 'cure' was never 'perfected,' and "Matthew Windes, Ch:" must have found the transaction an extremely unprofitable one.

BRIEFS.—The short record of Briefs that came to this parish is as follows:—

"Collected June 7. 1698 for Sufferers by Fire in Soham in the County of Cambridge two shillings."

"Collected July 7. 1698 for sufferers by Fire in Newbury in the County of Berks three shillings and sixpence."

"Collected Septemb<sup>r</sup> 6 1698. for sufferers by Fire in Minehead in Somersetshire fower shillings."

"Received for the pore at Whitfount 26<sup>s</sup> & one halfpenny.

"August 1704

S <sup>t</sup> Stephens Ipsw <sup>ch</sup>	} }	Collected there upon y <sup>e</sup> Brief for orphans & widows made by y <sup>e</sup> storm 26 & 27 <sup>th</sup> of November 1703
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\* Walker (*Sufferings of the Clergy*, pt. 2, p. 256) says, "How he counted them I know not; all the words exceed twice that number." This is certainly the case if the *Rushworth* text is taken.



twenty-eight Shillings & four pence.

Jos Cutlove                      Minist<sup>r</sup>  
 Stephen Searson  
 John Cantling    Churchwardens "

"May 12<sup>th</sup> 90. Rec<sup>d</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of S<sup>t</sup> Stephens in Ipswich in the County of Suff: y<sup>e</sup> sune of eight shillings sixpence, collected for y<sup>e</sup> Brief of New alresford in y<sup>e</sup> County of Southampton.

I say rec<sup>d</sup> p. me  
 Will Edgar."

The signature of '*Chr. Milton*,' the brother of the Poet, who resided for some years in this parish, occurs frequently as a chief parishioner. The same appears in the books of St. Nicholas' and St. Margaret's. In the last named parish Christopher Milton filled the office of Churchwarden.

SPINSTER AND WIFE.—In the year 1656 there was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury [391 Berkley] the Will of Margaret Lancaster, of Hicklinge, co. Norfolk, who designates herself as "spinster and the wife of John Lancaster, late of Cattfeild, yeoman." She gives bequests to his grandchildren. It is not clear, however, that she had sons or daughters of her own. Again in the Consistory Court, at Norwich, is entered A.D. 1646, the Will of "Bridget Reignolds now y<sup>e</sup> wife of William Reignolds, of Bungay Boyskett, co. Suffolk, spinster," who speaks of Bridget Peirce, her youngest daughter. In the Probate Registry, at Bury St. Edmund's, are the Wills of Sarah Turner, of Bury, spinster, who makes her husband William Turner, sole executor, 11<sup>th</sup> Jan 7, 1677; and of Elizabeth Bowles, of Ewston, Suffolk, spinster, 1683, who refers to Thomas Bowles, *her* husband. Whilst trying to discover the exact bearing of so ambiguous a designation as "spinster and wife," the riddle was solved for me in the Parish Registers of West Harling. Chancing to open them at the year 1702, I found this entry:—"Thomas, son of Robert Sancroft, Labour<sup>r</sup>, and Mary his wife, spinster, was Buried Decemb 5<sup>th</sup>" On the very same page were nine other entries of the same tenor. In fact from 1690 downwards the majority of the wives are described as spinsters, in the records of this little village. Like Adam and Eve in the ancient distich, the men delved and the women span. Harling was celebrated in former days for the manufacture of linnen yarn and cloth, and the poorer matrons of the neighbourhood added to the family resources, each with her wheel and distaff. "Single-woman" was still the generally accepted term for their unmarried sisters; and in this small corner of England at any rate the word 'spinster' was employed in its plain and natural sense, irrespective of the domestic relations of those who owned to it. But here follows the reflection, since there were wives who were known as spinsters, it is conceivable that mistakes respecting the legitimacy of children, their offspring, may have arisen in the minds of genealogists, who were not aware of the fact.

Such misconceptions may never have occurred, but their possibility is a factor not to be disregarded altogether in the construction of pedigrees, or in the weighing the evidence upon which they have been founded.

J. J. M.

#### LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. IV.

The earliest dated Churchwardens' account, that of John Byge, is for 1576. The account of Peter Halliwell and William Ruffie is subjoined, since it probably belongs to 1577, when we know from another document that they were acting as Churchwardens.

Six "bills for the Register"\* are still among these loose papers. The first is so much injured at the top that the date has been destroyed. It is probably about 1577. The others are dated 1579, 1581, 1583, 1587, and 1589. Most are signed at the foot: "*Concordat cum Registro*.  
THO. PEAD, R.

The minister and churchwardens were bound by law to send these register transcripts to the Bishop of the Diocese or his Chancellor, within a month after Lady Day. This obligation appears to have been by Ecclesiastical, not Statute law, for I can find no reference to it in the Statutes, nor does Lambard in the Supplement to his *Eirenarcha* mention it.

#### Cornard pva anno dñ 1576

John Byge	A trewe accomnpt of my receyvinge	
Churche	and Layinge out.	
warden	Imprimis Receyvede of John Mullens	vijs.
	Itm Layde out a geinste ester evne for brede & wyde	xijd ob
	Itm vpon ester mundaye in brede & wyne	xijd ob
	Itm Layde out at the same tyme that Nycolas	
	Cooke was maryede for brede & wyne	vñjd ob
	Itm Layde out more for brede and wyne at the	
	Last Communion	iiij ob
	Itm Payde to the Goodman ffurmyne of Su[d]burye	
	for Glasyng of o <sup>r</sup> Churche wyndowes	iijs.
	Itm for a Baldrycke for one of o <sup>r</sup> Belles	xjd.
	Sum Receyved is	vijs.
	Sum Layd out is	vñjs jd
	Churchwardens Peter Halliwell &	
	Will <sup>m</sup> Ruffie mony layd out.	
	Itm for brede & wyne	iijd
	Itm for brede & wyne	iiij ob
	Itm for puttinge in of a Bill into the regester	vñjd.

\* REGISTER 2. [*Registrarius*, Law Lat.] "The officer whose business is to write and keep the register," *Johnson*. Our modern form *Registrar*, is not given in the older editions. It may be doubted which sense the word bears here, for below—putting of a Bill into the regester—must mean either entering it in the Registrar's book, or putting it into the Registry.

Itm xijd payde to the sumner when the Archdeacon dyd visit o <sup>r</sup> Churche	
Itm paid to the glacier	xxijd.
Itm laid out for lyme & tyle	xiijd.
Itm for fetchinge of the same stoufe	iiijd.
Itm for the workman shippe, & a peniworth of nayles	xd.
Itm Laid out for puttinge in of o <sup>r</sup> Bill into the regester, at Burye, & for drawinge the booke	iijs.
So <sup>m</sup> a	ixs vd.
Itm a clothe of buckrom for the Co <sup>m</sup> union Table	iijs.
Itm for wyne	viijd.
Itm laid out for wyne & breade	xxiijd.
Itm laid out to the Sumner* for a fsysghttation w <sup>t</sup> psued	xviijd.
Itm more for wyne	iiijd.
Itm paid to John meddleton for kepinge of the Chyld	ijs. vid.
Itm for a locke w <sup>ch</sup> ha <sup>g</sup> eth of the great Chest	iiijd.
Itm laid out at the visitation at Sudburye	viijd.

This bill given up, to the Cheife of the  
Parishe of litle Cornerd the xx<sup>th</sup> daye of Aprill.  
mony<sup>e</sup> Receyved for the Towne land.

Itm Receyved of M <sup>r</sup> ffostikow	viijs	viijd.
Itm Recyved of Jerom Cooper for the Towne medowe	vs	
Itm Receyved of Geferye Tanner for the Towne lande	iijs	vjd.
Itm Receyved of John meddleton for the Towne lande	ijs	vid.
Itm Receyved of Thomas Pudnye for the Towne lande		xijd.

The following document is an indented declaration of the Churchwardens and Questmen, which explains itself. It may be questioned, however what was meant by "leavelling of o<sup>r</sup> Chancell," whether the removal of steps or the making good of an uneven pavement. In the former sense the expression occurs frequently in Dowsing's *Journal*, and it is perhaps significant that in this Parish the levelling work seems to have been done already, for his entry runs as follows,—I quote from the Rev. Evelyn White's edition†—"70 *Little Cornearth* (*sic*). Feb. the 20<sup>th</sup>. There were 2 Crosses, one in Wood, and another in Stone, which I gave order to take them down; and I brake down 6 superstitious Pictures. Had no Noble." Judging from this very meagre list of *reformanda*, one may conclude that some other visitor had been beforehand with Dowsing. The recent burial sounds like a rather lame excuse, for if they had been obliged to remove the pavement for this purpose, it would have made a good beginning of the job.

Corneth

Anno dñ 1577.

þva we weare co<sup>m</sup>aundede by M<sup>r</sup> Archdeacon at his last visitation

\* Sumner or Sumunder=One who summons, an apparitor, *Hallivell*.

† ? Citation we pursued.

‡ Suffolk Archaeological Proceedings (Vol. vi. p. 255). Large Paper Edition, p. 22.

to do certayne reপরations in o<sup>r</sup> church, and Chancell w<sup>ch</sup>  
 Reparations in o<sup>r</sup> Church we have repaired both in glasinge,  
 & Tylynge, and also a deacent Clothe for o<sup>r</sup> Communion  
 Table. / but for the leavelling of o<sup>r</sup> Chancell we be to crave  
 a longer day for that there hathe bene one buryede verye  
 latly. / we had from that p<sup>s</sup>ent tyme, to do those reপরacions  
 by the feast of all Saints next followinge.

by us Peter Halliwell  
 and Willm Ruffe Churchwardens.  
 And John Bygge and John Ruffe  
 Questmen.

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDES.

SINGULAR MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTION IN ST. PETER MANCROFT  
 CHURCH, NORWICH.—The following epitaph in St. Peter's Mancroft,  
 Norwich, seems to me to be worthy of a corner in the *East Anglian* :—

*"Here lieth the remains of Thomas and Mary Till who lived  
 in this parish many years. He died July 1. 1729. aged  
 20 years. She died Feb. 1<sup>st</sup> 1733 aged 68 years.  
 Here also lieth Robert Till their Son who was born  
 in this parish Nov<sup>r</sup> 14 1694. died Jan. 2. 1725."*

The son was thus 15 years of age when his father was born, and he  
 died four years before his father, and yet he was 16 years of age when  
 his father died!

Norwich.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

[It will also be noticed that the wife, although dying only four years later than the  
 husband, is stated to have been 68 years of age, he being but 20 at his decease.  
 Beyond the surmise that the stone-cutter blundered sadly, what explanation can  
 be offered of these discrepancies? ED.]

### QUERIES.

'COOPERAGE.'—In old Maps of Ipswich, the site of [the] *King's  
 Cooperage*, in the vicinity of the common quay, is marked. Is it known  
 for certain what this "Cooperage" really was, and are Cooperages  
 known to have existed elsewhere? "Cooping" is said to have gone hand  
 in hand with the bribery of elections, and to have been imported from  
 Norwich. Voters were frequently taken from their homes and detained  
 or "cooped" till the day of election. The practise was known as  
 "Cooperage." Can any light be thrown upon it?

ALPHABET IN STONE AT STRATFORD S. MARY.—Can any of your  
 readers throw any light on the meaning of the *Alphabet*, inscribed in  
 stone letters on the outside wall of the north aisle of Stratford S. Mary  
 church? The date of the aisle is the end of the 15th century. Some  
 of the letters are in duplicate, and in different form. A few years ago

my predecessor endeavoured to obtain information on the subject, through the columns of the *Guardian*, but nothing satisfactory was elicited. One correspondent sent an extract—too long for quotation—from Durandus on the Dedication of a Church, from which it appeared that part of the ceremony consisted in describing an alphabet, in Greek and Latin characters, upon a cross made of ashes and sand on the pavement of the Church. This however does not appear to have any connection with the Alphabet at Stratford. One friend made the following suggestion respecting it: "It must have been the first dawning of the school board, or at any rate some indication of a wish to educate the people in a popular and national way." I may add that the Church stands close by the roadside, so that the inscriptions on the North Aisle are legible to all passers by.

*Stratford Rectory, Colchester.*

J. G. BREWSTER.

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### REPLIES.

ST. EDMUND-A-POUNTNEY, IPSWICH, pp. 150, 168.—Mr. Budden's query has still to be answered. The real fact is, all the local historians are at fault. Wodderspoon was utterly at sea, because he failed to realise that an isolated portion of St. Helen's parish is to be found between Brook Street and Foundation Street. It is roughly a parallelogram represented by a line drawn from the house now in the occupation of Mr. Stephens, in Brook Street, to Wingfield Street, thence going south to Rosemary Lane, and then east to Foundation Street, and continuing south down that street to a point from whence another line, not quite straight, may be drawn again into Brook Street at the lower corner of the premises formerly Lord Chedworth's, and now used as the Reform Club. It includes the whole block lying between these two lines, and therefore, Rosemary Lane. These were the limits of the jurisdiction of the ancient chapel of S. Edmund-a-Pountney. The chapel itself stood a little way back from Brook Street, in a place formerly called "Stone Yard," and after it was built upon, "Stone Houses," the churchyard running through to Foundation Street, which down to the time of Ogilby's survey in 1674, was called S. Edmund Pountney Lane, in fact the site is now represented by the Reform Club premises and the house at the back used as S. Mary Quay Vicarage. If Mr. Budden compares the abutments of the tenement to which he refers in Bacon's *Annales* under the date 1383, he will find they exactly comprise this statement. But if further evidence is necessary it may be found in an old perambulation of S. Helen's parish made on the 5th May, 1730, when after taking you to the lower point in Foundation Street already mentioned, which it describes as "a gate belonging to Mr. Skinner opposite to the door of the Upper Foundation," proceeds, "go in at the same over the wall into Allan's Orchard, take in very near the whole of it, two tenements and a malt office newly built in Brook Street, sometimes called Stone Houses or

Stone Yard, formerly a chappel of ease to St. Helen's called St. Edmund de Punkeny."

I propose in a future number to deal with the question of the dedication of this chapel which is touched upon at page 168, and with some of the mistakes of the histriographers on this head.

*Ipswich.*

HENRY C. CASLEY.

BELCHILDREN, pp. 149, 156.—Although unable, like other of your correspondents, to state what *belchildren* were, I can to some extent say what they were *not*. Thomas Mene, of Waybred, 23rd June, 6 Edw. vi, in his Will so dated [Arch. Suff.], leaves distinctive sums of money to his godchildren, who were not *belchildren*, to his *belchildren* proper, and to his godchildren being his *belchildren*. The same thing less clearly expressed occurs in other wills of the time. It is obvious, therefore, that they were not godchildren. In some instances the number of *belchildren* mentioned is considerable, and their respective surnames are very diverse. I would submit, but with hesitation, that they were lay godchildren so to speak, adopted irrespective of baptism, and held in similar consideration by their *belparents*. Is the latter word, by the way, or any akin to it, to be found in contemporary documents?

J. J. M.

SEAL OF CHRIST CHURCH PRIORY, IPSWICH, p. 166.—The legend upon the *counter seal*, around the *Agnus Dei*, given in the query concerning this inscription, as

✚ SECRETVSCLATA : GN' IDEMQ : SERAT

may be probably read correctly thus :—

✚ SECRETVM CELAT AGNVS IDEMQVE SERAT,

which renders the meaning sufficiently clear.

OLD PLAN OF BURY, p. 48.—I am sorry to have only just noticed this query of A.J.B. In an account given in the *Bury Post* newspaper, July 27, 1869, of the visit of the Royal Archaeological Institute to Bury St. Edmund's, there is the following notice: "Mr. J. C. Ford exhibited an interesting series of nine views of Bury, 1740—1827, with an early plan of the town, showing the several gates. A pen-and-ink tracing of the latter was appended by Mr. Tymms, giving the names of the streets as they were in the 15th century." This map or plan in question—not often met with—"Published by the Proprietor, Alexander Downing, April 24, 1741," etc., I still have. It gives, also, a good view of the "Cross"—the only one I remember—although this very interesting timbered-structure may be found on three varieties of George Stanard's trade token of 1667. The old names of the streets are taken from the *Collectanea Buriensia*. I hope for the future to be a more diligent reader of the very interesting *East Anglian*. N.S.

*Bury St. Edmund's.*

J. C. FORD.

See  
Page  
203

## PEDIGREES OF SUFFOLK FAMILIES.—No. XI.

(VOL. I., N.S., p. 162).—*Additional MSS., Br: Mus: 19,133.—Continued.*

GREGORY.	HACKBEACH.
GRELLE or GRESLEY.	HACON.
GRENLING.	HADLEY.
GRENTEMAISNELL.	HAGGITT.
GRESHAM.	HALES.
GREY, Duke of Suffolk, Duke of Kent, &c.	HALESWORTH.
GREY, Cavendish, &c. Merton: Lord Walsingham.	HALEY.
GREY, <i>als</i> BISHOP, Cavendish.	HALLIDAY.
GREY, Lord Powis.	HALLIFAX.
GREY, Thrandeston.	HALLIWELL.
GRIGSBY.	HALLUM.
GRIGG.	HALLWARD.
GRIMSBY.	HALSTED.
GRIMSTON.	HAMELDON.
GRIMWOOD.	HAMILTON, Duke of.
GRINGRASSE.	HAMMOND, Denston—Hawkdon and Newmarket—Ipswich—Plumpton
GROOM, Aldeburgh—Earl Soham, &c.	—Whepsted—Ufford and Whitton
GROOME, Lavenham.	HANBURY.
GROSS.	HANBY.
GROSVENOR.	HAND.
GROTEN.	HANHAM.
GROVE, Aspal—Bury—Chevington—Ipswich.	HANKEY.
GROWSE, Bildeston.	HANMER.
GRUDGFIELD.	HANNINGFIELD.
GRYMES.	HANSARD.
GULAFRE.	HARBOTTLE.
GULLIFER.	HARDESHILL.
GURDON.	HARDING.
GURNAY.	HARDY.
GUTHORPE.	HARE.
GUYON.	HAREBRED.
GWILT.	HAREWELL.
GWYN, Ipswich.	HARPHAM.
GYBON, Framlingham—Darsham.	HARGRAVE.
GUYBON.	HARLAND.
GYMS.	HARLESTON, Berdwell—Denham—Mendlesham.
GYNEY.	HARLING.
	HARLWIN.
	HARMAN, Peasenhall—Rendlesham.
	HARMER, Wattisfield.

*Add. MSS. 19,134.*

HABURGHAM.



## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. XII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, (including certain Essex parishes), temp. EDWARD VI.

[44.]

iiij Nouembe A° Dni 1547

Corton The true certyfcat of Wythm Gyrlyng Gent & Richerd Rede Cherchewardens there.

Sold We certyfie that we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of the town, hathe sold iiij Tunacles of Sylk. A cope p<sup>ce</sup> } x<sup>s</sup>  
Whereof

Employment We haue payd for mendyng of the Cherche wall vi<sup>s</sup> viij w<sup>t</sup> vses The rest remeyn in the handds of Cherchewardens.

[45.]

Copdoke. Willia Merven, Willia Ketill Churchwardens

They hav sold on paier of Chales for onne & fourty schelyngs wich is in a redines att all tymys.

[46.]

iiij° Nouembr A° Dni 1547

Crattefeld The true certyfcat of Symond Smyth & John Bateman Cherchewardens there.

Sold We certyfye that we haue sold w<sup>t</sup> the consent of the town iiij yere past a peyer of Chalys a peyer of Senso's & a Crosse the p<sup>ce</sup> } xx<sup>ti</sup>  
Whereof

Implements We haue payd for a new bertlement for o<sup>r</sup> Stepyll & ledyng of yt } xij<sup>ti</sup>  
w<sup>t</sup> vses It payd for as moche lede for the Chericroofe as cost v<sup>ti</sup>  
The rest remayn in the Cherche Box.

[47.]

iiij° Nouembr A° Dni 1547

Cretyng<sup>m</sup> The certyficats of Robert Tussell & John Nicholl Cherchewardens there

Sold first we certyfyfe that we w<sup>t</sup> the cōsent of the pisch haue alinated & sold a peyer of Chalys a twelmonyth & di past } iii<sup>ti</sup>

Whereof

Implements We haue bestowed for payment of the Kyngs w<sup>t</sup> vses task & setting forthe of the Soldgers } iii<sup>ti</sup>

[48.]

iiij° Nouembr A° Dni 1547

Dalango The certyficats of John Byrle and Edmūd Nycholl Cherchewardens there.

Sale We certyfie that we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of the pisch hathe }  
 sold a yere past a payer of chalys for the sm̄ of } XLIII<sup>o</sup> IIIj<sup>d</sup>  
 Whereof  
 Employmet We haue payd to s<sup>ue</sup> the Kyng w<sup>t</sup> all in setting } IIII<sup>i</sup>  
 w<sup>t</sup> vses forth of Soldgers }

[49.]

Dedh<sup>m</sup>

Ornamentes

Sowd by the cherche Wardens of Dedh.....  
 John chanlare and John luffkyn of the cher.....  
 We sowde to thomas pekeren the 4 daye of June as mane copes & fr.....  
 and 1 altare clothe. of Rede damaske as we resayued of heme xxx<sup>li</sup> x<sup>o</sup>  
 We sowde to Robarde Rande of manestre 2 vesementes we resayued of  
 hem xx<sup>o</sup> ————— S<sup>m</sup> xxxi<sup>li</sup> x<sup>o</sup>  
 payde of y<sup>o</sup> mene by the sayde John chanlare & John luffkyn fore  
 repracyones of the cherche as folowethe/  
 We bowte fore y<sup>o</sup> cherche a cherche boke & 2 sawtares. Koste v<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 We payde for pollēng downe oware alltares oware fonte & makeng a  
 kofare fore y<sup>o</sup> same [sic!] IIIj<sup>o</sup> XI<sup>d</sup>  
 We payde to gorge maneng y<sup>o</sup> plomare fore shotenge y<sup>o</sup> Ile of oware  
 cherche the some of viij<sup>li</sup> XI, viij<sup>d</sup>  
 We payde to fathare hasnete & John Smethe fore makenge oware chymes  
 & cloke LIij<sup>o</sup> 44  
 We payde fore glasenge of oware cherche & oware stepelle & bares fore  
 y<sup>o</sup> wendowes ate IIIj tymes the some of IIj<sup>li</sup> xvi<sup>o</sup> x<sup>d</sup>  
 We payde for 2 new beres makeng & mendenge y<sup>o</sup> cherche gates &  
 mendeng oware belle stokes & bawdrekes & wyre for y<sup>o</sup> cloke &  
 chymes & new belleropes xxij<sup>o</sup> ix  
 We payde for a new pype for oware orgaynes to fathare arnolde v<sup>o</sup>  
 We payde fore a commewnyon tabelle to Wettem Kartare vi<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 We payde fore lyme & sonde fore oware cherche & alltares & doing<sup>e</sup>  
 y<sup>o</sup> of x<sup>o</sup>  
 We payde fore a newe cherche dore Kaye viij<sup>d</sup>  
 We bowte raye & mawte for y<sup>o</sup> pore folke as moche as we loste in it xxxv<sup>o</sup>  
 We loste by the falles of the mone at ij tymes IIj<sup>li</sup> vi<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 We payde fore lyme & sonde breke & tulle & fore y<sup>o</sup> workemane shop<sup>e</sup>  
 y<sup>o</sup> of fore oware skole howse the some of IIj<sup>li</sup> viij<sup>o</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 We hafe layde owte fore x seme raye for y<sup>o</sup> pore folke IIj<sup>li</sup> IIj<sup>o</sup> IIIj<sup>d</sup>  
 some payde xxix<sup>li</sup> xi<sup>o</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>  
 Re-mayne stelle xxxvii<sup>o</sup> x<sup>d</sup>

p. me Johanem Worth

John chanlare. John luffkyn ..... Woodowse. hewe bor<sup>e</sup>che

[50.]

Dersh<sup>m</sup> The church Reves of darsh<sup>m</sup> / John Reve  
 Robt backler A<sup>o</sup> 1547<sup>o</sup>

Novemb<sup>r</sup> We certeffye y<sup>t</sup> we haue sold i payer of }  
 4 handbells for the p<sup>r</sup>ce of } ij<sup>o</sup> IIIj<sup>d</sup>

Other things as plate iewells bells or ornaments  
of the churche we haue sold non.

[51.]

iii<sup>o</sup> Nouēbr an<sup>o</sup> Dm 1547.

The trwe certyfyat of coggeshall by Anthony  
waynflēt & thomas baker chyrchewardens there.

Inprims we have soold by the assent of y<sup>e</sup> sayed towne  
Sale so moche plaat as cometh to the some of x<sup>li</sup>  
Wherof we have receyved vi<sup>li</sup> and have bestowed the  
Impleymets same some in the repraysyon of y<sup>e</sup> chyrche & the haye  
weyes next adiōyg  
Itm the other iii<sup>li</sup> remayneth in the hands of Master  
thomas playter esqvyer

[52.]

iii<sup>o</sup> Nouembr A<sup>o</sup> Dni 1547

Donwich The true certyfyat of John Garard & Arthur  
oim scōr Botwryght Cherchewardens there  
Sold We certyfie that the pish vi yers past hathe } vi<sup>li</sup>  
Sold a sylu<sup>r</sup> Crosse & ij pax

Whereof

Employment We haue payd to the Inuyng [an old word synifying  
w<sup>t</sup> uses amongst other things the enclosure of Marsh lands] of a  
March betwyn the town & the See xxxv<sup>li</sup>

[53.]

Dūwic Si The true certyfyat of Thom<sup>s</sup> halydaye and  
Johnis Robert Baker cherechewardens there  
ffirste we certyfy y<sup>t</sup> Georg Coppynge of Dūwiche } vi<sup>li</sup>  
Sale hathe solde i paxe circa Annu Dni 1535 to the S<sup>m</sup> of }  
Impleymets All w<sup>ch</sup> was bestowed in pullyng Downe the pynacle  
Also solde 1542 by thands of Thom<sup>s</sup> halydaye and Wyll<sup>m</sup>  
Sale fflete & Robt Jackson so mvche plate as cumythe to the sme  
of }  
w<sup>ch</sup> was bestowed in makinge o<sup>r</sup> pere for }  
Impleymets the Defence of the churche & thole towne  
Also solde by thands of Wyll<sup>m</sup> Burneston }  
Sale and Robert Jackson 1544 so moche plate as } xviii<sup>li</sup>  
amounteth to the S<sup>m</sup> of }  
Impleymets w<sup>ch</sup> ys bestowed lykewyse in makinge a pere  
Also there ys a sylu<sup>r</sup> paxe alinated beinge in  
thands of Wyll<sup>m</sup> Glampe of the same Towne

(To be continued.)

ARTHUR OF BRADLEY, p. 173.—With reference to the ballad of *Arthur O'Bradley*, I am able to add testimony to its probable Suffolk origin. In my boyhood I was always called "Arthur O'Bradley," by an old gentleman whose father owed his birth to Suffolk, and I always understood from him, that the name had a Suffolk origin. This authority would therefore probably date back fully 150 years from the present time.\*

In the ballad, as printed, there is a peculiarity in spelling, which may enable me to clear up a doubt expressed in your issue of June last, as to the family of Fowle or Fowler (p. 94). In your print the word "daughter" is spelt, in one case, "*daughte*." The spelling of both is synonymous. In old writings 'siste' and 'brothe,' for 'sister' and 'brother,' are commonly met with. It appears to be only of comparatively recent practice to pronounce words so curtailed, as of a single syllable only. Up to the end of the 17th Century, such names as Faulke, Folke, Corde, &c., were pronounced *Faulker*, *Folker*, *Corder*, in accordance with the ancient, and present Teutonic usage. This fact, which does not admit of doubt, clears up much difficulty in tracing families whose patronymics have thus been abbreviated.

ARTHUR FOLKARD.

\* The MS. appears to be in handwriting of about this time. ED.

"CURIOUS EXTRACT FROM THE CHURCHWARDENS' ORDER AND APPOINTMENT BOOK, ST. MARY-LE-TOWER, IPSWICH."—I heare by complaint of the Churchwardens of St. Marie Towers that the Churchyarde of that pish Church is noysomly kept and made a comon passage for Horse and foote-men and A sincke of all filthy exciem<sup>e</sup> and that pishioners of that pishe neither doe nor can receive the Blessed sacram<sup>t</sup> of the Lordes supper in that Church devoutly and orderlie as is lawfullie prescribed in that behalfe for the administracon of that Sacram<sup>t</sup> & orderly receiveinge or it. Therefore I admonishe and require you to haue speciall care that those passages in the Churchyarde be stopped aud barred uppe and that noe such noysome use be longer contynued and that you builde about the comunion Table in that Church where it is placed as by lawe is required such convenient seates or stooles where the comūicants may receive that holy Sacram<sup>t</sup> orderlie to be administered in the Chancell or body of the Church without his cursitory passage to any of the saide Comūicants in there ordinary seates where they heare comon prayer red uppon daies appoynted for the same. And that you be respectiue that your minister doe not admitt any to that blessed Sacram<sup>t</sup> which doe not receive the same kneeleinge and not sittinge or standinge. And if any be refractarie or willfull not to be ruled in this behalfe certifie me there names and surnames the next Court in the Consistorie at Norwich after the Epiphany next ensuing. See fare you well. Ipswich the xith of October 1615.

"To the Churchwardens  
of the pish Church of St  
Marie Towers at Ipswich."

Yor Lovinge friend "

(unsigned)

W. E. LAYTON.

# PEDIGREE—SPARROW, OF IPSWICH.

[The Pedigree, of which that subjoined is an annotated excerpt, was made by a member of the family. He says "Hæc presens genealogia collecta fuit depicta et delineata industria et impensis Roberti Sparrowe generi Lincolnienſis Hospitali Socii prenominati An. Dom 1631." "I tooke these notes from it," says Candler. Harl. MS. 6071, p. 508, who brought it down to his time—circa 1686. J.J.M.]

Thomas Sparrow his will bears = Elizabeth d. of Walter date March 23, 1520, 11. H. 8. Snelling of Elmesth, Probate Arch. Suff. 5 April 1521. "Thomas Sprowe of Somersham husbandman."

Richard Sparrow = Agnes d. of John Double of Othen.

Agnes his d. & heire was mar. to John Arnold & had issue by him.

Elizabeth, d. of = Robert Sparrow, Portman of Ipswich, 1578. He died July 26, 1594. Had grant of Arms as son & heir of John Sparrow, 26 June, 1594, per R. Lee Clarencieux. Will Arch. Suff. dated 25 July, 1591. Probate 17 Oct. 1594, C.P.C. 19 Wreatley of Ipswich, draper.

John Sparrow, 2 sons his will bears date = Elizabeth, d. of Philip, 3 Octob. 8, 1558. Ball. of Ipsw. 32 H. 8. Edmund Bacon, of Blois. His Will Arch. Suff. was proved 1558. John Sparrowe, of Olfeton, co. Suff. yeoman. Lands in Somersham, &c.

Dorothy, d. of Thomas Armiger, of Hucham, She died April 22, 1599. Will Arch. Suff. dated 17 April, 38 Eliz. Probate 9 May, 1596. His Will dated 5 Oct. 1586.

Edmund Bacon, of son s.p. Hasset, Candler. Blois. Butquery?

Alice = Stephen Gardiner, and had issue Anne, m. to Stephen Upcher. She remupt William West, of Hadleigh, and had Dorothy, m. to Stephen Brooke, of Hadleigh.

Thomas Sparrow, of Hadleigh, 4th son, m. to Mary, d. of John Gale, of Hadleigh.

Richard Sparrow, of Olfon, youngest son = Joane, d. of John Peckall. They had issue sons & daughters.

Judith, d. of = John Sparrow, = Mary, d. of Philip Smith, of Somersham, Robert Touell, bapt. June 11, 1544. He died Schedid Aug. 7, 1588.

Wm Sparrow, 2a son was = Marrian, d. of Thomas Whiting, of Ipswich Portman of that town, Add. MS. 15,520.

Robert Sparrow, borne Jany 17, 1560, of Lincolnshire, now living unmarried 1636. Compiled pedigree of his family, from Candler took his notes.

Elizabeth, bapt. May 9, 1547. She was m. to John Dawson, of Ipswich, and died Mar. 6, 1598. Elizabeth Dowsoning in her father's will.

Robert Sparrow, of = Margard, d. of Thom. Sherman, of Ipswich, bapt. Dec. 18, 1572. This George Sparrow, a grocer, in London. He was Ipswich, portman, bapt. July 7, 1571, s. & h. Thomas Sherman, Portman, of Ipswich, Cond. test. Arch. Suff. bapt. Octob. 23, 1574, died Decemb. 11, 1592. S.F. 1614 and then est. 44.

3

George Sparrow, borne Decemb. 18, 1610. He died 1632. S.F. 3d son Mary, married to Augustine Parker, of Sproughton.

1

Robert Sparrow, of Somersham, M<sup>r</sup> = Mary, sister to William Boggas, of Flowton, gent., who Cond. test. Cur. Prorog. in Arts. He mar. Mary, d. of W<sup>m</sup> Cant. 37 Rivers. 18 Oct. 1643, and dau' of W<sup>m</sup> Boggas, gent., who Cond. test. Cur. P. Cant. 80 Dale. 20 May 19 J<sup>r</sup> and step dau' to George Farrer, clerk, Boggas. He Cond. test. Arch. Suff. whose will Arch. Suff. was proved 1635.

2

Robert Sparrow, of Oulton, co. Suff. Gent. in William Sparrow, to whom his father Mary, Elizabeth, and Mary, Bysbes Visitation 1664. Harl. MS. 6071. left lands in Somersham, 1661. named 1661 in their father's Arms with a mullet for difference. will.

1

Mary, d. of John Laney, = William Sparrow, of Ipswich, with, borne July 31, 1600. Esq., Recorder of Ipswich, mar. 29 April, 1628, 1st Built the great house at wife. He Cond. test. Thurleston. Add. MS. of Sr Tho. Timperley, Cooper, in her brother's Cur. P. Cant. 70 Essex, 3 15,590. He Cond. test. Kat. She was living will. May 1647 and names his son in law and nephew Cur. P. Cant. 138 Fairfax 1670. Mr. William Sparrow, of 22 Nov. 1647, Probt 10 Sept. 1649. Ipswich.

2

Mary Sparrow, of Ipswich, d. of John Sparrow, mercer in Elizabeth Sparrow, Margard, bapt. March the unmarried 1670, Gent. He m. June John Parker, London. Had dau-Susan 24, 1635, ux Saml Mayle, when Elizabeth test. Cur. P. Cant. 28 of Rigat, in not yet 13 years old A. of Ipswich, Gent., 1670. Sparrow, her half Capt. of ye foote Comp. in Duke 16 Jan., 1670. sister made her Ipswich. Portman of Ips- Anne Sparrow, ux Ad- will. Was of Thurleston Prob. 9 Feb., 1670. thony Deane, 1670. Hall, 1655. Add. MS. William Sparrow, living executrix. 1670.

3

M<sup>r</sup>. Wm. Sparrow John Sparrow Mary Sparrow  
Wm. Sparrow Anne Sparrow

## REGISTER OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH, NORWICH.

(Continued.)

6 Feb., 1728, Susanna	Clerck	Weduwe 82 jaar oud. In St. Bennets.
19 Oct., 1722, Elizabeth, huysvrouw van Adriaen de Cleve)		37 jaren ond. Gest: 17 Oct. [In St. Peters a Hungate.
27 Jan., 1842, Adrian	de Cleve	oud 76 jaren, overl: 22 Jan:
6 Dec., 1697, Marcus	Cockej	ouderling, overl: 4 Dec:
Jul., 1716, Martha	"	weduwe van Edward Brown. Gestorven [3 July.
25 Dec., 1699, Rimpie or Hermintie Cornwallis		overleden 24 Dec. In het dorp Troas.
22 Nov., 1724, David	Cunnebrock	Gestorven 21 Nov. In St. Edmonds.
19 Jun., 1703, Thomas	Dade	oud 50 jaren, overl: 17th Jun. Begr: [in St. Michiel a Coalaney.
3 May, 1702, Maria	Daniel	oud 78 jaren, overl: 2 May. In St. [Lawrence.
28 Aug., 1697, Juffrouw	Dauids	overl: 26 Aug. in St. Miles.
14 Jul., 1703, Jan	Dieren	oud 66 jaren, overl: 13 Jul. in St. [Martens at Oak.
3 Jun., 1697, Pieter	Frederick	overl: 1 Jun. in St. Pauls.
7 Nov., 1710, Mr. Daniel	Fromantele	Gest: 4 Nov. 68 jaaren oud, in St. [Gregory's.
21 Sep., 1708, Susanna	Ghessel	een Vryster 93 jaren oud, Gest: 19 Sep., [in St. Bennets.
13 Apl., 1711, Jan	Goossen	gest: 11 Apl., 74 jaren oud, in St. Mary's
26 Mar., 1696, Maria	Gosse	soon van Jan, oud 7 maenden, overleden [25 Mar., in St. Maries.
25 Nov., 1699, Johannes	van Hacker	overl. 22 Nov. In St. Gregoris Kerk.
13 Apl., 1709, Rachel	Haconisse	weduwe van Mr. Witherley, 81½ jaaren [oud, Gest. 12 Apl. in St. John's, [Madder Market.
20 ..... 1698, Jacobus	Havé	een kind, overl: 19th. In St. Austins.
21 Dec., 1701, Maria	"	een kind gedoopt 16 Nov. Overl: 19 [Dec. in St. Martin at oak.
31 Jan., 1704, Susanna	"	een weduwe, oud 73 jaren, Gest: 30 Jan: [in St. Mary's.
11 Apl., 1704, Maria	Havée	een kind 14 dagen oud, Gest: 17 Apl., [in St. Marten at Oak.
7 May, 1712, Jacobus & Marc	}	Kinderen van Abraham Havé, in St. Martin's at Oak.
27 May, 1728, Abraham		Havé 55 jaaren oud. Gest: 26 May in St. [Marten's at Oak.
16 Oct., 1704, Jan	Hendrick	85 jaaroud, Gest: 15 Oct. Begr: St. Paulus
14 Jul., 1698, Maria	Jan Hendricks	wijf, begr: St. Pauls.
13 Jun., 1722, Sara de	Hone	weduwe 86 jaar oud. in St. Marin.
12 Jan., 1701, Johanna	Hoone	weduwe van ..... de Stone, Geb. 8 Feb. 1601, Gest: 10 Jan. 1701. In St. Mary's
29 Mar., 1698, Christina	Hoofd	weduwe oud boven 70. gest: 28 Mar. in [St. Andrew.
17 Jun., 1696, Sara	Houten	oud 72 jaren, Gest: 17 Jun., begr: in [St. George.
7 Oct., 1700, Daniel	"	oud 78 jaren, Gest. 6 Oct. In St. [George a Coalgate.
21 Aug., 1702, Gerrit	Janzzen	oud 52 jaren, Gest: 18 Aug. In St. [Michael a Plea.
9 May, 1697, Sara	Kennebroek	oud 10 jaren, Gest: 8 May. In St. Bennet.
30 Dec., 1697, Elizabeth, huisvrouw van David Kennebrock,		oud 37 jaer, Gest: 29 Dec. [In St. Bennets.
8 Oct., 1702, Jan	Kennebroek	onze Koster, oud 52 jaren. Gest. 8 Oct. [In St. Miles ofte Michel a Comeij.
27 Apl., 1696, Anna	Kolijn	fa. Abraham, oud 3 maenden Gest: 26 [Apl. In St. Martins a Palace.



18 Oct., 1707, Mrs.	<i>Kreithood</i>	een weduwe, gest: 16 Oct: In St. [Andrews.
26 Dec., 1707, Johanna	<i>Larwood</i>	een weduwe 80 jaar oud. In St. [Margarets.
6 May, 1702, Maria	<i>Libaert</i>	huysvrouw van Moses Clarck, Gest: 5 [May. In St. Michels a Cosneij.
18 Dec., 1704, Jan	"	j. m., 24 jaar oud. Gest: 15 Dec. In St. [Mary's.
17 Aug., 1707, Carel	"	j. m., 30 jaar oud. Gest. 15 Aug. In [St. Mary's.
22 Aug., 1708, Carel	<i>Libbaert</i>	ouderling, boven 70 jaren oud, Gest: 21 [Aug. In St. Marie's.
25 Mar., 1726-7, Mrs. Abigail	<i>Marren</i>	57 jaren oud, Gest: 22 Mar: In St. Mary's.
25 Mar., 1733, Mr. Joh.	"	Gest: 23 Mar.
16 Sep., 1723, Maria Magdalen	<i>Marrin</i>	een kind 17 weken oud. Gest: 14 Sep. [In onze Nederduytische Kerke.
24 Jul., 1706, Margriet, huisvrouw van Jan Nicolaes,		64 jaar oud. In St. Martins a [Palace.
29 Aug., 1712, Jan	<i>Niklaes</i>	Gest: 27 Aug: In St. Martins a Palace.
20 Mey, 1711, Abraham	<i>Odon</i>	over 60 jaar oud. Gest: 17 Mey 1711. [In St. Austyns.
17 Jun., 1696, Sara	<i>Oox</i>	een kind. In St. George a Coalgate.
26 Jan., 1704, Esther	<i>Poorter</i>	Geb. 20 Feb. 1678, Gest: 25 Jan. 1704. [In St. George a Coalgate.
18 Feb., 1710, Juffrow	<i>Prim</i>	Gest: 16 Feb: In ..... Kerke.
16 Jan., 1710, Andries	<i>Prime</i>	Geb: 11 Apl. 1619, Gest 13 Jan 1710. [In St. Andrew.
3 Feb., 1708, Weduwe	<i>Pollard</i>	70 jaren oud. Gest: 1 Feb. In St. Simons.
31 Oct., 1698, Anna	<i>des Reaux</i>	Gest: 31 Oct. In de Duytsche Kerke.
4 Oct., 1699, Katrijn	<i>Des</i>	" 3 Oct. " "
30 Aug., 1701, Esther	" "	Geb. 2 Feb. 1701, Gest: 28 Aug. In [ouze Duytsche Kerk.
10 Oct., 1702, Peter	" "	oud 66 jaren, Gest: 8 Oct. Begr: in [Thundersey in't Graefschap van [Essex in Rochefort Hundred.
9 Jul., 1703, Arnout	" "	een kind van 6 maanden, Gest: 8 July. [In onze Nederduytische Kerke.
10 Aug., 1705, Johanna	<i>Du Reaux</i>	een kind 4 jaren oud. Gest. 9 Aug. In [ouze Nederduytische Kerk.
27 Sept., 1727, Thomas	<i>Reynode</i>	36 jaar oud. Gest. 25 Sept. In onze [Nederduytische Kerke.
28 Aug., 1712, Maria	<i>Robertsen</i>	oud 3 maanden.
1 Jan. 1708, Maria	<i>Robertson</i>	een kind 14 dagen oud.
..... 1701, Barbara	<i>Schenckel</i>	een kind in St. Stephens.
... Sept., 1815, Mary, huisvrouw van John Smith,		overleden den 11 Sept. 1815, oud 85 [jaaren.
30 Mar., 1705, Jan	<i>Trijkee</i>	oud 5 jaren 4 maanden, Gest: 29 Mar. [In St. Martins at Oak.
5 Nov., 1702, Margriet	<i>Townsend</i>	weduwe, Gest: 3 Nov. In St. Paulus.
20 Sep., 1719, Aaron	<i>Vij... (Ill.)</i>	Gest. 17 Sept. In St. M...
30 Jul., 1701, Pieter	<i>Vogts</i>	een kind, Geb. 12 July 1701. Gest. 28 [July. In St. Andrews.
7 May, 1702, Dirck	"	een kind, Gest. 6 May. In St. Andrews.
22 Feb., 1704, Simon	<i>Wallen</i>	oud 48 jaren, Gest: 21 Feb. In St. Johns.
... Jul., 1695, Abigail	"	oud 76 jaaren, Gest: 21 July. In St. [George a Coalgate.
... Feb., 1829, James Henry	<i>White</i>	zoon van James White, overl: 2 Feb. [oud. 9 jaren 2 maanden.
... Feb., 1829, Frederick Smith	"	zoon van James White, overl. 27 Feb: [oud 8 jaren 4 maanden.
9 Apl., 1830, James	<i>White</i>	oud 33 jaren, overl: 2 Apl.
23 Mei, 1839, George	"	oud 22 jaren, overl. 15 Mey.
27 Mei, 1841, Margaretha	"	oud 45 jaren, overl: 20 Mey.

12 Apl., 1847, Alice	White	oud 89 jaren, overl: 5 Apl. van de pariah [van St. Gregory, Norwich.
3 Nov., 1850, Thomas Albert	"	oud 7 jaren, overl: 29 Oct. van de pariah [of St. Gregory, Norwich.
31 Aug., 1851, Martha	"	oud 20 maanden, overl: 26 Aug: van de [pariah of St. Edmunds, Norwich.
27 Aug., 1707, Jan	Wittebrood	Gest: 5 Aug. 1707. In St. Paulus.
16 Jul., 1705, Mrs.	Yemes	een weduwe in haar 82 jaer, overl: 15 July.
16 Feb., 1714, .....	.....(Ill.)	Gest: 15 Feb. In St. Martin at Oak.
6 Mar., 1716, .....	.....	een kint, Gest: 5 Maart. In neder- [duytsche Kerke.
26 Aug., 1718, .....	.....	60 jaaren oud, Gest: 24 Aug. In St. [M.....
17 ..... 1718, Pieter	.....	
25 Jan., 1722, Christina, huysvrouw van David	..... (Ill.)	(qy. Kunnebroeck) Gest: 23 [76 jaar oud. In St. Edmunds. W. J. C. MOXES.

ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA. *Old Cross at Bury St. Edmund's* (p. 184).—I find I overlooked a lithographic drawing by the late F. Ladbroke, taken many years ago, of "S<sup>t</sup> View of Market-hill, Bury St. Edmund's, with Market Cross, &c., at the commencement of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century, from a Picture in the possession of O. R. Oakes, Esq., of this town and Nowton.

*Bury St. Edmund's.*

J. C. F.

OLD MARKET CROSS AT NORWICH (p. 9).—The following engravings of this Cross (taken down in 1732) are noted in the *Norfolk Topographer's Manual*: View by J. Starke, folio; Do. by T. Sheldrake; Do. in Booth's *Norwich*; Do. East View 4to. by Motte; Do. Western Angle and Door, same artist; Do. Ground floor, same artist.

For *Snailwell* (p. 11) read *Landwade*, which is the adjoining parish.

RESIDENCE OF SIR THOMAS BROWNE, M.D., AT NORWICH.—Extract from Settlement dated 10th Oct., 1704, made on the marriage of Dr. Edward Howman (Norwich) with Miss Margaret Palgrave, of Estates, &c., in Woodton, Hempnall, Topcroft, Shottesham, and Brisley, in the county of Norfolk, and in St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich.

"And alsoe all that messuage with the appurtenances, and all the edifices, shops, yards, sellars, wayes, passages, stone walls, easements and evedroppings, of them the said Roger Howman and Edward Howman or either of them, late of Edward Browne Doctor of Physick and Henrietta Susana his wife, Timothy Green and Sarah his wife or any of them situate lying and being in the parish of St. Peter of Mancroft in the said City of Norwich, between the King's high way, or comon street towards the Cokey there of the South part, and the messuages and garden sometimes of John Gubbard in part and the Stable sometimes of Thomas Lyng gent of the North part abutting upon the King's high way or comon street towards the West, and upon the Lands and grounds sometimes of the said Thomas Lyng towards the East and the Stable belonging to the Messuage aforesaid is divided from the Stable sometimes of the said Thomas Lyng by Dooles there placed at the North end of the Stable on the East and West parts thereof, or otherwise howsoever, the said messuage and pmisses do or is are or be bounded or abuttalled, all which pmisses sometimes were of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Browne, Doctor of Physick, and since of the said Edward Browne his son, and now are or be in the use, possession, or occupacon of the said Roger Howman and Thomas Ling their

or either of their Assignees or Assignees Undertenant or Undertenants."

*Norwich.*

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

[Edward Browne (c. 1642—1708) the only son of the author of the *Religio Medici*, M.D. 1667, published his *Travels* 1673—1685, died 1710. He too left an only son, Thomas, also M.D. ED.]

EAST ANGLIA AND NEW ENGLAND.—It is not perhaps generally known how large a proportion of the names in Eastern Massachusetts are from the East Anglian and adjoining counties: although this is natural enough, when one considers that these counties were the chief seat of Puritanism in England. The four easternmost counties of Massachusetts are *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Essex*, and *Middlesex*. I give, in a tabulated form, the East Anglian names of towns that are found in these Counties.

*Suffolk.*

Boston	Lincolnshire.
Chelsea	Middlesex.

*Essex.*

Lynn	Norfolk.
Ipswich	Suffolk.
Wenham	"
Boxford	"
Haverhill	"

*Middlesex.*

Cambridge	Cambridge.
Billerica[y]	Essex.
Chelmsford	"
Waltham	"
Malden [Maldon ?]	"
Groton	Suffolk.
Stow	"
Sudbury	"
Fram[l]ingham	"
Acton	Middlesex
Bedford	Bedford
Woburn	"

*Norfolk.*

Dedham	Essex.
Braintree	"
Abington	Cambridge.
Wrentham	Suffolk.
Needham	"
Norton	"
Medfield [Metfield ?]	"
Walpole	Norfolk.
Higham	Norfolk.
Easton	"
Attleboro'	"

The Norfolk list includes two or three names of towns, which are

not in that County, but are on its borders. A very few of the towns given above are of 18th century foundation, so that no argument can be based upon them. In the north of Essex county we have a group of names from the South of England—Newbury, Anesbury, Salisbury, Andover, Reading; also Dorchester and Weymouth in Norfolk, and Marlborough in Middlesex; in Bristol county (belonging to the Plymouth colony) South of Norfolk, we have the West of England names of Taunton, Bridgewater, and Dartmouth. But in the original settlements of the Massachusetts colony, we find only a very few sporadic English names, hardly any but Gloucester, Manchester, and Beverly.

*Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.*

W. F. ALLEN.

### QUERIES.

IPSWICH LOCALITIES.—In Carlyle's *Essays*, Vol. VII, p. 55, is an interesting account of a County Election, in which is mentioned, Mr. Hambie's Field, Conduits Head, and the King's Head Inn, all in Ipswich. Can any of your correspondents indicate the site of these several places? A "King's Head" once stood at the rear of the present Town Hall.

*Red House, Southwold.*

F. H. VERTUE.

THORNBOROUGH.—John Thornborough, Bishop of Worcester, 1617—1641, married, 1<sup>st</sup>, ..... dau<sup>r</sup> of ..... by whom he had Sir Benjamin Thornborough, and Edward Thornborough, D.D., Archdeacon of Worcester, and Canon of Salisbury. He married, 2<sup>ndly</sup>, Elizabeth Bayles, Co. Suffolk, by whom he had Sir Thomas Thornborough, of Elmley-Lovett, near Droitwich. Copies of pedigrees, or extracts from Parish Registers conveying information respecting Bishop Thornborough (a native of Salisbury), his ancestors, or descendants, are requested. S.

THE FAMILY OF 'WARE' AND THE RIVER 'WRENT'.—My ancestor, Robert Ware, emigrated to America and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1642. He died in 1699, known as "Robert Ware, the aged." A tradition represents him to have come from Wrentham, Suffolk, where eight generations of Robert Ware's had occupied the same farm on the river Wrent. Such traditions are not usually found to be of much value. Nevertheless, I visited Wrentham last July, but could learn of no Wares, and no river Wrent. By the courtesy of the rector, (Rev. Joseph Abbott,) I was allowed to examine the Register of the parish, but could find no 'Ware' during the first half of the seventeenth century, with the doubtful exception of the partially illegible entry of the burial of Robert [ ] are, March 8, 1634. I should be glad to know:—1. If any person by the name of Robert Ware, is known to have emigrated to America in the first half of the seventeenth century? 2. Does Ware exist, as a local family name, in any of the East Anglian counties? 3. Is there any river Wrent?

*Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.*

W. F. ALLEN.

"SILLY SUFFOLK."—Is there any real foundation for the belief that this well-known localism ever had a meaning other than the ordinary one, suggestive of foolishness? It is said that in former days Suffolk was called "*holy* Suffolk," and that only by a strange corruption has the qualifying word become changed in meaning. What evidence is there that this particular County had at any time the peculiar designation of "*holy*?" The German *selig* = blessed, is undoubtedly the original of our English word "*silly*," but, that the expression was ever applied in any other way than at present in use among us, is open to the very strongest doubt. If the true meaning cannot be positively stated, perhaps information may be forthcoming in the *East Anglian* as to the use of the term at different periods.

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SAMUEL VERTUE OF WICKHAM MARKET.—Can any information be given respecting a *Samuel Vertue*, of Wickham Market? He was Churchwarden of that parish about the year 1670.

*Red House, Southwold.*

F. H. VERTUE.

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BISHOP BALE'S "KYNGE JOHAN."—Having been engaged for some time past in studying the popular dramas of the middle ages, the mysteries and morals of various countries, their composition, and the ways they were placed upon the stage, I have been much interested in seeing that "*Kynge Johan*," which was written by Bishop Bale in the middle of the 16th century, in the interests of the Reformation, is mentioned by J. Payne Collier, as having been found in the library of the Duke of Devonshire, together with some papers "probably once belonging to the Corporation of Ipswich." He conjectures that it was performed by the gilds or trades of that city. We know from the records of large cities like York, Chester, and Coventry, how the corporations were anxious to provide amusement, combined with instruction, by organizing long and elaborate religious dramas, which were apportioned to their trade gilds for representation, and repeated every year at certain seasons. Other towns would content themselves with bringing out on special occasions, dramas suited to the times, with no idea of repeating them later.

Away from the towns things were differently arranged. Here it was a monastery, where a company drawn from the scholars there could act what had been composed by the brethren of the order. The festival of the patron saint would be kept by the incidents ascribed to his life being dramatised. There the young men of the villages were the actors, the festival of the patron saint being kept in the same manner, and the actors often not content with their special pieces, learnt others, which would also be represented in the neighbouring parishes.

Ipswich no doubt was not behind other towns in having its miracle plays and its morals. I should be very grateful if any of your readers could inform me if there is anything in the municipal documents which will throw light upon the question if "*Kynge Johan*" has been performed

in "Yppeswych," as the town is mentioned in the piece. Any information relating to other mediæval representations in Ipswich or in the South East of England, whether in the town or in the village will greatly oblige.  
*The Close, Salisbury.* J. S. A. HERFORD.

THOMAS BEACON, OR BECON.—Said to be a native of Suffolk, and born in 1512, was chaplain to Cranmer, and "a zealous advocate for the Reformation." He was the author of several learned works, and died about 1570, at Canterbury. I shall be glad to know in what part of the county he was born.

*Bury St. Edmund's.*

J. C. FORD.

LEIGH EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TOKEN (*Old Series III.*, page 268).—C. G. describes a penny token. Obverse. I. Hemmin. Leigh—View of a church. Reverse. Dealer in all kind of Hardware, 1796. Though I have never seen a penny answering to this description, I possess a farthing which tallies with it, and have lately made some enquiries about this token, one result of which being to throw grave doubt upon the right of assigning it to Leigh in Essex. In the first place I wrote to a gentleman residing there, who has very considerable knowledge of the history of the place, and his reply was to the effect that he knew the name of every person in Leigh at the date, 1796, and was sure that there never was a Hemmin resident there. Acting on his suggestion, I wrote to the Vicar of Leigh, in Lancashire, who told me that the building represented on the token did not agree with old prints of his church, and that the issuer's name was unknown to him. And then trying Leigh in Staffordshire, I was informed by the rector, that the sketch sent would do very well as a rough outline of the church, which is cruciform, with a central tower, but that he was not familiar with the name Hemmin in the parish or in the registers, and that a "dealer in all kind of hardware" would be rather out of place in an agricultural parish, formed by a dozen or more scattered hamlets. But with regard to the cruciform church, I think he must have taken a door in my rough sketch as a side block of building. Can some one give me any further information, and tell me, if not to Leigh in Essex, to what other Leigh the coin should be assigned?

*The Precinct, Rochester.*

J. HAMBLIN SMITH.

SUFFOLK MARTYRS: ROBERT SAMUEL.—I have an old print representing "*The Martyrdom of Mr. Robert Samuel Minister of Barfold in Suffolk.*" Where is "Barfold?"

J. C. F.

[Bergholt is intended. In Foxe's *Acts and Monuments*, where there is a full account of Robert Samuel and his Martyrdom, the places is spelt *Barholt*, but in the editions subsequent to the first it is written *Barfold*. The print referred to is probably one that originally appeared in Foxe. ED.]

## REPLIES.

DOGGETT FAMILY, p. 166.—From the year 1500 down to 1711 no will of Doggett, of Suffolk, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. The Inquisition post Mortem of William Doggett, gent. [12 Jac. 1. 161.] who died in 1610, is probably known to your correspondent. There are Wills, however, of friends and kinsmen, who from time to time have mentioned the Doggetts, and a presumptive pedigree of many generations may be compiled from them. Doggett alliances are recorded in the Visitation pedigrees of Gosnold, Honings, and Wade, of Bilston, as given in Harl. MS. 1560. A number of Doggett Wills will be found in the Probate Registry, at Ipswich. Important Doggett references occur in the Wills which I subjoin.

Robert Asshefeld of Stowelangoft.	3 Edw. vi. Cur. Prærog. Cant.	12 Coode.
William More, of Groton, Gent.	1566	" 9 Stonerd.
Anne Gosnold, of Otle, widow,	1578. Cur. Ep. Norw.	"
Anne Edgar, of Uggeshall, widow,	1595. Arch. Suff:	"
Alice Wade, of Bildeston, widow,	1610. Cur. Prærog Cant.	5 Weldon.
Thomas Lappage, of Boxford,	1611.	" 34 Lawe.
John Brond, of Edwardston, Gent.	1641.	" 116 Cambell.
Elizabeth Le Gris, of Wiston, widow	"	" 4 Fines.
Christopher Scarlett, of Nayland, mercer,	1650	" 99 Grey.

J. J. MUSKETT.

STONE ALPHABET AT STRATFORD ST. MARY (p. 182).—In former days, wrought and carved stone was largely imported from abroad. It would appear extremely probable that stone letters, &c., for inscriptions were brought to England in large quantities, and used as required. We believe that mediæval inscriptions of an ecclesiastical character are sometimes found formed of letters not quite uniform. It is likely that the complete set of detached letters at Stratford was a 'remainder,' and utilized by being inserted in the Church wall: it may have been gathered from different parts of the fabric. This seems to us the most likely of the interpretations yet given, of this apparently unique feature of Church building.

BENJAMIN CUTLER (p. 166).—The pedigrees of two Benjamin Cutlers, cousins, are entered in the Suffolk Visitation of 1664, and their wills were proved in the Archdeacon's Court at Ipswich. Benjamin Cutler, of the Chantry in Sproughton, Esqre., was the son of Thomas Cutler, a Justice of the Peace for Suffolk, and his will is dated 18th Sept., 1680. His sister was married to Bishop Wren. The other Benjamin Cutler, also of Sproughton, is described as "gentleman." His will was proved in 1685, and he left a son named Benjamin, who had the land in Brooks Hamlet in 1689. He was himself son and heir of a Benjamin Cutler, gent., who seems to have been of Ipswich, at the date mentioned by Mr. Glyde, and to have married in February (15th Chas. 1.) Divers members of the family were Merchants and Portmen of Ipswich in the 16th and 17th



Centuries. The Escheat of Robert Cutler, Esqre., the father of Thomas and the eldest Benjamin [6 Car 1st. 3. 88.], is unusually full of information respecting himself and his descendants. J. J. MUSKETT.

CAIUS COLLEGE ADMISSIONS: NAMES OF PLACES, p. 165.—NORFOLK.

My readings of the queries are as follows:—

'Clapham'	Possibly a misreading for S. Lopham. There was, however, a place called Clapham's Dams, near Trimmingham.
'Nayton School'	Neaton, near Watton. Possibly Necton, commonly called Neeton, where there is a 'School House Estate.'
Saffon	Sallou(s)?
Tevenham	Teverham or Taverham?
Cranwell	Cranwich or Cranworth?
Stowley	Slowley?
Cuthwicke School	There is no place-name in Norfolk which ends in 'wick,' which will fit this at all.
Mullington	Wallington?
Elden	Hellesden?
Great Rainham	I do not know which of the three Rainhams, East, South, or West, was called Great—Blomefield seems to think it was <i>East Rainham</i> — <i>Bl. Norf.</i> , vii. p. 149.
Havingham Park	Hevingham—For the Park here see Tanners MSS. Bodleian 138 fo. 132
Aboro	Arbrough or Aldeburgh, near Harleston.
Putney.	

WALTER RYE.

ESSEX.—"Markshall, near Layton," would doubtless refer to Mark Hall, in the parish of Latton, Essex. In may be noted that in this county the name of *Mark* or *Marks Hall* occurs three times in connection with ancient estates. This Mark Hall is in the neighbourhood of the little known, but interesting remains of Latton Priory, now used as a barn. Another Marks Hall is the parish and seat of the Honywood family by Coggeshall, while a third Marks Hall, was an ancient moated mansion near Romford, but long since pulled down. Probably in each case the name is derived from the Norman name of the *Merc* family.

*Traps Hill House, Loughton.*

J. C. GOULD.

[May not the use here made of the term *Marc* be traced back to the remoter Saxon period? The *Marc System* of our Saxon forefathers, which many doubt having ever existed among us, may thus perhaps receive some kind of confirmation, and certainly furnishes us with a *crux*. ED.]

SUFFOLK. The following readings are offered as suggestions merely:—

Hassett = *Hessett*, Lakingham = *Lakenheath*, Bansom = *Brampston*, Sheddenfield = *Shadingfield*, Walsden = *Wanynden*. Skylson: there is no place-name in Suffolk, as far as we know, that at all resembles this. Mr. Muskett suggests Bylson = *Bildeston*, saying, very truly, that in the ancient Court Hand, some old B's much resemble the letter S.

## VICECOMITES NORFOLCIE: OR, SHERIFFS OF NORFOLK.

From the first year of the reign of Queen Victoria, with their Armorial Bearings, in continuation of the list published in 1843, by the late Rev. George Henry Dashwood.

College of Arms, London.

CHARLES H. ATHILL,  
Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms,

- 1837 JACK PETRE, of Westwick, Esq.  
*Gules a bend or between two Escallops argent, the bend charged in chief with a Hurt, thereon a Cross engrailed ermine.*
- 1838 SIR JAMES FLOWER, of Eccles, Bart.  
*Per pale azure and gules an Unicorn or; on a chief invected ermine three Gilliflowers proper, over the centre flower a Sword in bend dexter, also proper pomel and hilt of the third, surmounted saltier ways by a Key gold.*
- 1839 SIR THOMAS HARE, of Stow Bardolph, Bart.  
*Gules two bars and a chief indented or.*
- 1840 HENRY VILLEBOIS, of Marham House, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1841 SIR JOHN JACOB BUXTON, of Shadwell Lodge, Bart.  
*Argent a Lion rampant, tail elevated, sable.*
- 1842 WILLIAM HOWE WINDHAM, of Felbrigg, Esq.  
*Azure a chevron between three Lion's Heads erased or; in the centre chief point an Anchor erect of the last.*
- 1843 WILLIAM GEORGE TYSSSEN DANIEL TYSSSEN, of Fouliden, Esq.  
*Or on a chevron azure between three Marigolds slipped proper two Lions passant respecting each other of the field, within a bordure gobony argent and of the second. (This gentleman subsequently took the Surname and Arms of Amburst, by Royal Licence.)*
- 1844 SIR JOHN PETER BOILEAU, of Ketteringham, Bart.  
*Azure a Castle triple turreted, and in base a Crescent, or.*
- 1845 THEOPHILUS RUSSELL BUCKWORTH, of Cockley Cley, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1846 HON. CHARLES SPENCER COWPER, of Sandringham.  
*Argent three Martlets gules; on a chief engrailed of the last as many Annulets or.*
- 1847 SIR JACOB HENRY PRESTON, of Beeston St. Lawrence, Bart.  
*Ermine on a chief sable three Crescents or.*
- 1848 WYRELY BIRCH, of Wretham, Esq.  
*Azure three Fleurs de Lys, and a canton argent.*
- 1849 WILLIAM MASON, of Necton, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1850 EDWARD ROGER PRATT, of Ryston, Esq.  
*Argent on a chevron sable between two Ogresses, each charged with a martlet of the first in chief, and an Ogress in base charged with a trefoil slipped argent, three masles or.*
- 1851 SIR WILLOUGHBY JONES, of Cranmer Hall, Bart.  
*Azure on a fess or a burning Bomb Shell between two Grenades fired proper, in chief a Castle argent and over it the word "Netherlands" in letters of gold, in base a Lion couchant also argent gorged with a ribband gules fimbriated azure therefrom pendant, a representation of the Gold Medal presented to Sir John Thomas Jones for his services at the assault and capture of Badajoz.*
- 1852 FREDERICK WILLIAM IRBY, of Boyland Hall, Esq.  
*Argent fretty sable, on a canton gules a Chaplet or.*
- 1853 DANIEL GURNEY, of North Runcton, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1854 BENJAMIN BOND CABELL, of Cromer Hall, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1855 BRAMPTON GURDON, of Letton, Esq.  
*Sable three Leopard's faces jessant de lis or.*

- 1856 **ROBERT KELLETT LONG**, of Dunston, Esq.  
*Quarterly first and fourth (Long) Argent three pales sable each charged with as many Leopards heads or.; second and third (Kellett) Argent on a mount vert a Boar passant sable, hoofs, collar, and line reflexed over the back or.; on a chief azure three Bezants.*
- 1857 **ANDREW FOUNTAINE**, of Narford, Esq.  
*Or a fess gules between three Elephants heads erased sable.*
- 1858 **STEPHENS LYNE STEPHENS**, of Lynford, Esq.  
*Quarterly first and fourth (Stephens) Or on a chevron, gules between three demi Lions rampant sable a Cross Crosslet argent between two Towers of the field; second and third (Lyne) Gules three Bucks heads erased argent, each charged on the neck with an ermine spot, a chief of the second thereon a Cross Crosslet azure between two Gryphons heads erased sable.*
- 1859 **HAMBLETON FRANCIS CUSTANCE**, of Weston, Esq.  
*Or an Eagle displayed gules charged on the breast with an estoile of the field.*
- 1860 **HENRY BIRKBECK**, of Stoke Holy Cross, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1861 **JOHN THOMAS MOTT**, of Barningham, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1862 **ROBERT JOHN HARVEY HARVEY**, of Brundall, Esq.  
*Ermine on a chief indented gules, a representation of the Gold Medal presented to Sir Robert John Harvey for his services at the battle of Orthes pendant from a ribbon gules, fimbriated azure, beneath the word "Orthes," between two crescents argent; a canton ermine thereon a representation of a badge of the Order of the Tower and Sword.*
- 1863 **JOSEPH STONEHEWER SCOTT-CHAD**, of Thursford, Esq.  
*Quarterly first and fourth (Chad) Per pale gules and argent a Cross potent and quadrate in the centre between two Roses and as many Crosses patties all counter changed; second and third (Scott) Ermine three Lions heads erased gules each charged with a Bezant.*
- 1864 **HENRY JAMES LEE WARNER**, of Little Walsingham, Esq.  
*Quarterly, first and fourth Gules a fess compony or and gules between eight Billets of the second — second, quarterly first and fourth per pale indented argent and sable, second and third azure a Fleur de lis or, differenced by a crescent, — third, vert a Cross engrailed argent.*
- 1865 **WILLIAM HENRY TRAFFORD**, of Wroxham, Esq.  
*Argent a griffin segreant gules.*
- 1866 **WILLIAM AMHURST TYSSSEN AMHURST**, of Didlington Hall, Esq.  
*Quarterly, first and fourth (Amhurst) Gules three tilting spears erect or points argent; second and third (Tyssen) as before in 1848.*
- 1867 **ALBEMARLE CATOR**, of Woodbastwick, Esq.  
*Ermine on a pile engrailed gules a Lion passant argent, in base two fishes haurient azure.*
- 1868 **Right Hon. THOMAS HERON**, Viscount Ranelagh, of St. Faith's.  
*Azure on a cross between four Peons or five Mulletts gules.*
- 1869 **SIR THOMAS WILLIAM BROGRAVE PROCTOR BEAUCHAMP**, of Langley Park, Bart.  
*Argent a chevron sable between three Martlets gules (Proctor).*
- 1870 **SIR ROBERT JACOB BUXTON**, of Shadwell Court, Bart.  
*Argent a Lion rampant, tail elevated, sable.*
- 1871 **SIR HENRY JOSIAS STRACKY**, of Raokheath Park, Bart.  
*Ermine on a cross engrailed between four Eagles displayed gules five Cinquefoils or.*
- 1872 **WILLIAM ANGERSTEIN**, of Weeting Hall, Esq.  
*Azure on a Mount in base vert a Cubical Stone in perspective argent, in the dexter canton a sun in splendour.*
- 1873 **JOHN BATHURST GRAVER-BROWNE**, of Morley, Esq.  
*Quarterly first and fourth (Browne) Or a bend vert, and a canton ermine; second and third (Graver) Per chevron nebuly argent and azure three Tilting Spears erect two and one counter changed.*
- 1874 **ROBERT FELLOWES**, of Shottesham, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1875 **SIR THOMAS FOWELL BUXTON**, of Runton, Bart.  
*Argent a Lion rampant, tail elevated, between two Mulletts in fess sable.*

- 1876 SIR WILLIAM HOVELL BROWNE FFOLKES, of Hillington, Bart.  
*Per pale vert and gules a Fleur de lys ermine.*
- 1877 EDWARD BOWYER SPARKE, of Gunthorpe, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1878 GEORGE JOHN HOLMES, of Brooke, Esq.  
*Barry of eight or and azure a bordure nebuly ermine; on a canton of the first a Chaplet of roses proper.*
- 1879 RICHARD BAGGE, of Gaywood, Esq.  
*Lozengy paly bendy argent and gules two flaunches or; on a chief of the last an Annulet between two Cinquefoils of the second.*
- 1880 HAMON STYLEMAN-LE STRANGE, of Hunstanton Hall, Esq.  
*Quarterly, first and fourth (le Strange) Gules two Lions passant in pale argent; second and third (Styleman) Sable a Unicorn passant or, on a chief of the second three Bilets of the first.*
- 1881 GEORGE DUCKETT BERNET, of Morton, Esq.  
*Quarterly gules and azure a Cross engrailed ermine.*
- 1882 SIR HENRY GEORGE PASTON-BEDINGFELD, of Oxborough Hall, Bart.  
*Quarterly, first and fourth (Bedingsfeld) Ermine an eagle displayed gules; second and third (Paston) Argent six Fleurs de lis, three, two, and one, azure, a chief indented or.*
- 1883 WILLIAM EARLE GASCOYNE LYTTON BULWER, of Heydon Hall, Esq.  
*Quarterly, first and fourth (Bulwer) Gules on a chevron argent between three Eagles regardant or as many Cinquefoils sable; second third (Wiggett) Or three Mulletts sable, pierced gules, on a chief wavy azure Dove regardant proper.*
- 1884 JOSHUA FIELDEN, of Beachamwell, Esq.  
*Arms—not recorded in the College of Arms.*
- 1885 ROBERT HARVEY HUMFREY-MASON, of Necton, Esq.  
*Quarterly, first and fourth (Mason) Argent on a fess cottised azure two Annulets of the first, in chief as many Lions heads couped of the second; second and third Humfrey and Blake quarterly.*

S. EDMUND A POUNTNEY, pp. 150, 168, 183.—Wodderspoon (p. 331), ascribes the dedication to S. Edmund, King of the East Angles, and says, that it was afterwards endowed by Sir John de Pountney, or Polteneye, Lord Mayor of London in the 5th year of Edward III., 1331. The Editor of Bacon's *Annals* (p. 82) states it was named from the above dedication, and from its endowment by Johan Pounteney, Lord Mayor for several years during the period 1330—6. Clarke follows Kirby, a much safer guide. Wodderspoon (p. 390) gives the Incumbents from 1322 to the consolidation with S. Clement, A.D. 1424. Now, an old MS. in my possession states that the Chapel is called S. Edmund, the Archbishop of Pountney, in the oldest Institution Book at Norwich, which begins about A.D. 1300, and that in Edward I. time John de Bergham, or Beigham, was parson. The latter statement receives confirmation in Bacon's *Annals* under date 1297, though it is passed without comment by the Editor. Taylor, in his *Index Monasticus* (p. 116), speaks of it as the Chapel of S. Edmund "the Archbishop." Thus the evidence seems to point to the chapel having received this dedication half a century before his lordship of the city was thought of, or, at all events, before his commercial pursuits in the wool trade could have brought him into contact with Ipswich as suggested.

But it may be asked who, or what was S. Edmund the Archbishop, to

whom a chapel should be dedicated! Edmund Rich was the son of pious parents and was born at Abingdon at the end of the 12th century. Passing over the fables attending his birth and childhood, the austerities of his early life, his spiritual marriage with the Virgin Mary, all of which may be read in Baring-Gould, or other works on the lives of the early saints, we find he took his M.A. and D.D. degrees at Paris, was ordained priest, and attained to great celebrity as an eloquent preacher. From 1219 to 1226 he seems to have been at Oxford, and about the latter date became Canon and Treasurer of Salisbury. He earned the approbation of Gregory IX. by the zeal with which he preached the new crusade under Ferdinand II. The National Church was at this time groaning under the Papal supremacy; and upon the death of Stephen Langton, nominee after nominee to the Archbishopric of Canterbury was passed over by the Sovereign Pontiff, whose ruling passion seemed to be to secure tribute for himself and subordinate the English sees and benefices to the use of his Italian ecclesiastics. At length S. Edmund was nominated, and the Pope, thinking he had secured a willing instrument, confirmed the election. But the new Archbishop held independent views, and endeavoured to discharge his trust with scrupulous fidelity to his country, albeit his gentle yielding disposition ill-qualified him for his task. How, despite his utmost efforts, the country was despoiled of its ecclesiastical revenues during the reign of the weak and incompetent Henry III.; how the benefices became subordinated to the rapacity of the non-resident Pontifical favourites, and with what ill success the exertions of S. Edmund to oppose the exactions and stem the tide of oppression were attended, are matters of history. Matthew of Westminster, calls him a man of marvellous "sanctity and mildness," and upon such a character at last the ceaseless extortion began to tell severely, and weary of the deeds of spoliation and of the rapacity of the Bishop of Rome, he retired to Pontigny after only eight years enjoyment of the archiepiscopacy. S. Edmund died at Soissy in 1242, and was interred at Pontigny, his labours for his unhappy country, and his immaculate piety having secured for him canonisation as a saint.

It has never been proved that the tithes in Hoxne upon Pountney close, still received by S. Helen's, were the gift of Sir John Pountney, or that he was ever connected with the locality. There is a full description of him in Wilson's *History of St. Lawrence Pountney, London* (published 1831), pp. 25-72, but it does not appear that he has anything to do with this part of England. His Will is dated Nov. 14, 23 Ed. III, and is printed in the Appendix to this work, but unfortunately there is only one copy known of the appendix and that was in Mr. Hartley's library sold by auction last June. It is, however, enrolled in *Hustings Roll* 77, A.D. 1349 and confines itself strictly to property and bequests within the City of London. On the whole I would suggest whether the

endowment was not given to the *lazar house* of Sir Thomas Pountney, probably by Sir Thomas himself, who may have been a relative of Sir John. (See the will of William Smart, 1598. Bacon, pp. 429, 430. Canning, pp. 47 to 49.)

*Query*.—Where was the site of this foundation? Canning, in his endeavours to define it, only succeeded in showing that he was ignorant of the position of S. Austin's Church.

HENRY C. CASLEY.

on to  
p 270

## REGISTER OF THE DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH, NORWICH.

(Concluded.)

Ledematen communicanten der Neder-Duytsche gereformeerde Gemeente binnen Norwich gevonden by F. G. E. Durandt in zyn eerste Huyz-bezoekinge voor des Heeren H: Avond-Maal, gehouden den 12 Juny 1743, O.S.

*Communicants, Members of the Netherland Reformed Church in Norwich found by F. G. Durandt in his first house visitation for the Lord's Supper, held the 12 June, 1743.*

Hendrik Smit, ouderling.

John Smit, Hendr: Fil: Diaken.

Zara Dade, weduwe van wyle Cornelis de Keyser, ouderling, naar London met attestatie vertrokken den 3 Juli 1743.

Christina de Keyser } naar Londen met attestatie vertrokken den 3 Juli 1743.

Anna de Keyser

Cornelia Baartmans, weduwe van wyle Dirk Voogd, ouderling.

Aaltje Niklaas, Huyzvrouw van Hendrik Smit.

Margareta Smit, Dochter van

Maria Goutelle, weduwe van wyle d'Heer Nepveu, met attestatie van Amsterdam.

Martha Maria Durandt, gebore Goutelle, met attestatie van Amsterdam.

John Schenkel

Pieter Wilbos

Benjamin Voogd, na voorgaande onder zoekinge in de Gronde der Religie tot Lidmaat deezer gemeente aangenomen den 10 Juny 1743. Diaken, 22 Oct. 1743.

Frederikus Vrydach, Diaken, 22 Oct. 1743.

John de Monte, woonende te Yarmouth is na voorgaande onder zoekinge inde Gronde der Religie tot Lidmaat deezer Gemeente aangenomen den 24 Dec. 1743. Met attestatie naar Rotterdam vertrokken 21 Jan. 1743-4.

Adrianus de Cleves, na etc. Lidmaat December 1744.

Anno 1750 De Leeden der Neederdiutse (sic) Kerk van Norwich bij Petrus van Sarn Petr: Fil: gevonden, zyn deeze zomans, als Vrouwen Persoonen.

*In Anno 1750, the Members of the Dutch Church of Norwich are found by Peter van Sarn, son of Peter, to be these men and women.*

1. Hendrik Smith, ouderling, is gestorven den 24 Nov. (1750) N.S. oud 68 jaar.

2. John Smith, Diaken.

3. Fridericus Vrijdag, Diaken tans ouderling en ad vitam Kerkmeester.

4. Adriaen de Cleve, Politijk tans oudsten Diaken.

5. Jan Luesing en

6. Henrik Koster, komende met behoorlijke attestatie van Amsterdam, en zyn bijde den 20 Maarts 1751 met attestatie naar Londen vertrokken.

7. Jacobus de Jonge, Diaken.

8. Vincent de Cleve, Diaken.

9. Joh. Hopman, van Rotterdam 15 Oct. 1752, als Lidmaat is met attestatie van Rotterdam, wil vertrokken.

## As Vrouwen Perzoonen.

1. Cornelia Baartmans, weduwe van wylen *Dirk Voogd*, ouderling, dood.
  2. Aaltje Niklaes, Huisvrouw van den ouderling, *Henrik Smith*.
  3. Margaretha Smith, eenigste dogter van den ouderling *Henr. Smith*, ziet No. 1, zynde de Huisvrouw van den Diaken *Frieder. Vrijdag*, ziet in No. 3.
- Wm. J. Basel, Schoonvader van Johan de Monte.  
Wm. Lombe, vader van Lucia Lombe.

Naam Register van Ledematen der Nederduitsche Gemeente te Norwich in den jaare 1812.

*Register of the names of the members of the Dutch Church at Norwich in the year 1812.*

J. Werninck, Th: Dr. Predicant, died 1830.  
John Boltz. Elder, died 9 Nov. 1819.  
Vincent de Cleve. Elder and Trustee.  
Frederick Smith.  
Jacob Boltz. Elder, died 17 Dec. 1817.  
John " Junior. Deacon, 9 Nov. 1819.  
George " Deacon, died 6 July, 1832.  
Mary Smith, member, died Sept. 1815.  
Eliza " wife of James White.  
Lydia Clarissa Boltz, wife of William Marshall.  
William White. Elder.  
George " received as a member on the 7 Apl. 1816. Elder.  
James Boltz. Elder.  
Hannah Weguelin van der Kiste. Died 9 Apl. 1830.  
James White.  
John White & Adrian de Cleve, received as members 14 March, 1819,  
William Parker de Cleve, member. Dead.  
Hannah de Cleve, daughter of Vincent de Cleve, Dead.  
Robert John van der Kiste.  
Lydia Boltz, wife of George Boltz.  
John Smith.  
George "  
Isaac "  
Mary, wife of John Boltz, dead.  
John George Boltz, died 3 Oct. 1832.  
Mark William "  
Mary Ann " wife of R. Vesse.  
Hannah  
Hannah, wife of John Smith.  
Lydia Clorissa, wife of Thomas Branch.  
William Marshall.  
Phillis White.  
Sarah, wife of James Boltz, proposed to become a member June 15, 1823.

N.B. In the above list of 1812, are all the above of various dates, together with the particulars with later dates.

Peter & Thomas Boltz, aangenomen als leden der Gemeente, den 6 July 1823.  
Jacob Marshall, aangenomen als lid der gemeente den 6 July 1828  
Paul Boltz  
James Luckett White } aangenomen als leden der Gemeente den 2 Sep. 1832.  
Henry Stephen White }

Den 23 Juny 1833, op eene Kekenraad Vergadering op den 2 Sept 1833 (sic) was besloten dat.

William White, worde Verkoren tot ouderling dezer Gemeente en dat  
Henry Stephen White,  
Peter Boltz,  
Thomas Boltz,

& Isaac Smith, worden benaemd tot Diakenen zyn bevestigd Leden 23 Juny 1833.

W. J. C. MOERNS.



## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. XIII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK, (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[54.]

Dnwio Sci                      ij<sup>r</sup> Nouembris 1547.petri                      The true certifcate of Robert Coppynge and  
George Saxmundh<sup>m</sup> churchwardens there

Sale	we certife that we haue solde vpon hallomasse	}    xx <sup>ti</sup>
	Daye a crosse of syluer & a payre of chalyses	
	A payre of sensors, a paxe, a shippe to sūme of	

All w<sup>ch</sup> Sūme of money remayneth still in o<sup>r</sup> hands

	Itm we certefye that Mr Wylliam Gyrdeler	}    xvij <sup>ti</sup>
Sale	Dyd sell ij yers agone so moche plate as	
	Amounteth to the Sūme of	

All w<sup>ch</sup> was bestowed vpon the haven

[55.]

Erles Colne This Inventory indentyd made the xvij day of Septembre  
A<sup>o</sup> vij<sup>to</sup> RR<sup>r</sup> Edwardi vij<sup>th</sup> of the churche goodes there aswell  
of all the Jewells and ornaments as of Stockes of Chyrche  
money and gyeldes made by Wyllm fforste Curate there /  
henry Talbott, Rycharde Ennowes John lessyngwell, Johis  
malery, george beyston Thom<sup>s</sup> Rowte & Nycholas garrard.

ffyrst a Chales w<sup>t</sup> a cover of sylu<sup>r</sup> all gylte wayeing a xxij<sup>th</sup>  
ownces & half of habdye payce

Itm ij Copes wherof one is of blewe velvett & the other of  
bavdkyn v vestymentes wherof ij of bawdkyn, one of blacke  
Saye / one of grene Crewell and an other of changeable sylke.

Item one Awbe and a Surplesse / a Rogett / ij Alter clothes paue  
w<sup>t</sup> satyn of brydges & cruells / ij clothes for the comūnyon table  
wherof one is dyap the other of locram / iij towells wherof one  
is dyap the other of locram / a canopye cloth / and a corporace  
w<sup>t</sup> ij corporace cases / Itm a payre of Organs w<sup>t</sup> pypes of tymb  
tyn & leade / Itm v belles in the steple / a Sausbell / and a  
handbell. Itm v streamers and bannerclothes wherof ij be very  
olde and decayd.

Itm there remaynyth in the hands of Nycholas garrarde of the  
gylde of Seynt Margett

xl<sup>r</sup>

Itm there reṁ in the handes of the sayd Nycholas one spylte  
and iij pewter dysshes

Itm there reṁ in the custody of Robert Keble of the gylde of  
o<sup>r</sup> lady

xij<sup>th</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

Itm there reṁ in the handes of Rycharde Ennowes and John  
lessyngwell the mony of the churche stocke ix<sup>th</sup> xvij<sup>th</sup> ob [? o<sup>d</sup>]  
M<sup>d</sup> that the foresayd chalyce and the Coope of blew velvet bene

appoynted for devyne Service / and all the resydew of the goodes, belles, & ornamentes bey delyu'ed in to the Custody of George byston yeoman.

*Oxymford*

John Seyntclere. John Teye

[No. 56]

Expensis and chargs laide out by the churchwardens of Estdonyland vpon the church of the saide estdonyland.	
ffurst laide owt vnto the carpynter for makyng of the pulpyt and the pale of the churcheyarde	ij <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for the poosts and the pale of the churcheyard	ij <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for barkers workyng	ij <sup>s</sup>
Itm for nayles	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for the garnetts and nayles for y <sup>e</sup> pulpyt	xj <sup>d</sup>
Itm for viij bussshells lyme	xvj <sup>d</sup>
Itm for cyse	ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paide to the sextens wyffe for wasshyng the church stuffe	viiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paide for the makyng of a bill of the Kyngs vysitacoñ	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for the allowance of the receipt of y <sup>e</sup> sayde bill	ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for my dyner w <sup>th</sup> the comyssary at the furst tyme when y was soren to be churchwarden	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for the expenss of myselfe and my neyburns at the Kyngs visitacoñ	vj <sup>d</sup>
Itm at the second tyme of the Kyngs visitacoñ for the chargs of my selfe and my neyburns	viiij <sup>s</sup>
Itm for the makyng of a bill at the saide visitacoñ	ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for the reparacyoñe of the church of Estdonyland	viiij <sup>s</sup>
Itm for lyme to the same	ij <sup>s</sup>
Itm for the makyng of a bill at the last vysitacoñ of the Kyng	xij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for makyng of thys bill	iiij <sup>d</sup>
S <sup>m</sup> xxiiij <sup>s</sup> ix <sup>d</sup>	
It payde for look & kayes for a cheste	xiiij <sup>d</sup>
It for expenss at fordome ij tymms	iiij, iiij <sup>d</sup>
Certen mony lente to these mē folowyng	
not able	In p <sup>m</sup> is Rychard harrys xx <sup>s</sup> surty y <sup>e</sup> corne in his barne
not able	{ It lente to Jhon barker xxx <sup>s</sup> ij bullock of the sayd Jhon
	{ barkers beyng swrte for xx <sup>s</sup>
	& Jhon lyarde for x <sup>s</sup>
	It lente to Wythm harwy xx <sup>s</sup> swrte Rychard Smythe
	It lente vnto dawyd cowper pson of Estdonylande xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
	swrtey Rychard hamkyng for the same
	It lente to Jhon Woolmā
not able	It lente to Thomas haymā
not able	It Wythm taylor haue

It lente to Rychard hamkyng xx\*  
 not able It lente to Jhon taytyll xx\* Jhon lyarde swrte for the same  
 It a cheste in the chwrche haywyng xxvj\* viij<sup>d</sup> and at the fall  
 of mony we lost one halfe.

(To be continued.)

ERRATA, p. 187, Wettem, should be *Wellen*; p. 188, Inuyng, should be *Innyng*.

THE EAST ANGLIAN EARTHQUAKE OF 1884.—The Essex Field Club is worthily engaged in the work of disseminating information in the different branches of Natural Science and Pre-historic Archæology. Active in the holding of meetings and in out-door observation, this vigorous club issues at intervals its "Transactions," &c. To these publications there has now been added a descriptive report on the East Anglian Earthquake of 1884, which, we observe, is the first volume of the "Essex Field Club Special Memoirs."\* It is a singularly complete record of the wonderful seismic disturbance which startled so many on the morning of April 22, 1884, and, besides the "Historical Introduction," with which the volume opens, it deals fully with the general character of the disturbance, the nature and amount of structural damage, the relation of the earthquake to geological structure, etc., etc. Altogether the volume is a desirable memorial of an occurrence not likely to be soon forgotten, and happily rare in the annals of our country.

\* Report on the East Anglian Earthquake of April 22nd, 1884, by Raphael Meldona and W. White. With Maps and other Illustrations. London: Macmillan & Co., 1885.

#### PRETYMAN FAMILY OF BACTON, SUFFOLK.

In Cassan's *Lives of the Bishops of Winchester*, ii. 281—288, is an account of the eminent prelate, George Pretymán, who took the additional surname of Tomline, in 1803, in accordance with the will of Marmaduke Tomline, of Riby Grove, co. Linc. The Bishop is styled "Sir George Pretymán Tomline, Bart." This title was assumed in 1823, in consequence of the decision of a jury at Haddington, which served the Bishop "heir male in general of Sir Thomas Pretymán, Baronet, of Nova Scotia, who died about the middle of the last century; and his lordship also established his right to the ancient baronetcy of Nova Scotia, conferred by Charles the First on Sir John Pretymán, of Loddington, the male ancestor of Sir Thomas." (*Gent. Mag.* 1828, i. 202; *Notes and Queries*, 3rd. S. xii. 421.) In Milne's list of Nova Scotia Baronets, the name of Pretymán does not occur. Foster, in his *Baronetage*, 1882, notes this, and refers to Burke's *Peerage*, 1837, giving, 1641 for the date of creation, and Sir John Pretymán, of Lodington, co. Leic., as the first Baronet. I once had an engraved portrait of the Bishop, with his title as Baronet underneath, which I gave away to a relation of his. As many children are descended from the Pretymáns of Bacton, I should be obliged if any Suffolk correspondent could answer the questions I here send.

1st wife, Elizabeth Wilson, by whom he had=George Pretymman, of Bac.=2nd wife, Susan Tyrell, by whom one son and six only one son.  
 ton, co. Suff., born 1607, died 1688.

Peter Pretymman, of Bacton, d. 1702, aged 72. He left one son and three daughters.

George Pretymman, d. 1737, =Elizabeth Garnish aged 67.

George Pretymman, d. 1732, aged 48. Left two sons.

Baron Pretymman d. 1758, without issue

George Pretymman, now=Elizabeth Malkby, of Germans, co. Buck.  
 Tomline, Lord Bishop of Lincoln, b. 1751.

William Edward Pretymman aged 17 14  
 Thomas Pretymman aged b. 1793

The family lived in the manor house of Bacton till the death of Mr. Baron Pretymman, who left the estates much involved.

Peter Pretymman, d. 1738. Left two sons.

Peter Pretymman d. young without issue

John Pretymman, = dau. of Kedington  
 Precentor of Lincoln

John Pretymman aged 19  
 Henry Pretymman aged 13

Robert Herbert

(These two added in later hand.)

George Pretymman = Susan Hubbard, of Vinningham

Susan, m. George Hubbard of Bury S. Edmund's

Robert Pretymman = Maria Plume d. of Daniel Plume of Stansfield, co. Suff.

Robert Plume Waller, vicar of Nazeing, co. Essex.

William Waller, vicar of S. Mary, Whittlessey, co. Camb.  
 Daniel Waller vicar of S. Paul, Northwich, co. Ches.  
 Two daughters, d. unmarried.

(I have full particulars of every descendant of this marriage of Robert Waller and — Pretymman.)

(The descendants of this marriage do not affect the questions I am asking, and I therefore do not give them.

The son, Tyrell Pretymman, was of Wetherden: he had 4 wives: his descendants were at Wetherden in 1804: there were also at same date descendants at London, Wingfield Castle, and Trimmingham. A grandson, Nunn Pretymman, is styled rector of Colton.)

The pedigree will be interesting to some of your readers. It is drawn up mainly from a MS. in the possession of the Rev. Daniel Waller, Vicar of St. Paul's, Northwich, whose father was first cousin to the Bishop; partly also from a MS. in the British Museum (*Add. MSS.* 24,457, fo. 19) purchased in 1862 from Mr. Hunter's collection; and partly from my own knowledge.

1. Was George Pretymán, of Bacton, at the head of this pedigree, a younger son of Sir John Pretymán, of Lodington, the first Baronet?

2. Are the proceedings of the Haddington Jury, and the evidence on which their decision was based, to be seen in print or manuscript?

3. What was the Christian name of the Bishop's Aunt, who married Robert Waller? She was buried at Bury St. Edmund's. Any particulars of her would be acceptable.

4. Robert Waller, her husband: of what family was he? His descendants have always used the arms of the Beaconsfield family.

5. My MS. pedigree says the Bishop was born 1751. Cassan says, 9 Oct., 1750. Cooper's Biographical Dictionary says, 9 Oct., 1753. Which is correct?

I may add that I should be grateful to receive the completion of the pedigree to the present date.

*Maxey Vicarage, Market Deeping.*

W. D. SWEETING.

#### LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. V.

A narrow strip of paper with the date and right hand upper corner torn away, gives a list of twenty-three persons, with contributions to the relief of the poor paid by each, the total amounting to xxxviij<sup>s</sup> vijd. and in the lower part, details of expenditure. The first name is that of Mr. ffostic[ue]. These names are additional to those printed on p. 147. Joannes farmer, John pudnye, Robert Underwoode, and "John Tomson the person," who gives xijd. His name occurs last. Above it is that of Richard Thornell, (?) whether the "parson" of the former list or his son. Laid out of the monye receyved

Imprimis to Mother Haliwell	_____	x <sup>d</sup> .
It to Agnes	_____	xijd.
three skynes (? skins) for Pet <sup>r</sup> patricke	_____	xviij <sup>d</sup> .
Itm lining of lininge (or linnige—Qy. linen—) and woollen	_____	xix <sup>d</sup> .
It outsyd (outside) of his hosen & lining for the same	_____	ijj <sup>s</sup> . vd.
peter patricke for making of a payer of hosen & a dubbedd (doublet)	_____	xviij <sup>d</sup> .
It for a payer of Showes	_____	xix <sup>d</sup> .
for the Girles Gown	_____	xviij <sup>d</sup> .
for the charge of the pore woman throwe the Towne	_____	x <sup>d</sup> .
for nursing of the child	_____	xis. [erased]
It to the goodman Bigg for Coats* for the Child	_____	xvj <sup>d</sup> .

\* COAT (2) Petticoat; the habit of a boy in his infancy. Johnson's *Dict.*

Itm for nursing of the Chylde for v monethes———— xvijjs. iiijd.  
 Sumd xxxijjs. vd.

Of the two Churchwardens' accounts which follow, the first is nameless, but dated 1581, the second belongs to the wardenship of William Clarke, but is undated. This W. Clarke was one "of those that give nothinge" in 1571, but in the later list he is credited with *iid.* for the relief of the poor. His "bille" is a small scrap of paper rusted through in two places from adhesion to the nails in the Parish chest. He is so good as to give the quantity of wine provided for the Easter Communion. Three quarts seem a large amount for so small a parish, but is was apparently not beyond the general average. In 1782 at Halstead the regular supply for the monthly Communion was four bottles of port; but the greater festivals, six were provided. Bread was charged uniformly 6d. each time. One can hardly suppose that so large a quantity of wine can have been altogether applied to sacred uses.

In 1581, the Holy Communion seems to have been celebrated only twice at Easter, and Hallowmas (All Saints): in Clarke's year, on Easter Day and Low Sunday. The latter day may have been appointed on account of the absence of leading Parishioners on the Festival itself. However, there may have been more Communion than these, if an explanation offered below can be entertained.

1581

for bred & wyne at Easter————	ijs.	ijd.
charges at the generall* —————		xijd.
for a hundereth & a quarter of tyle —————		xd.
for lyme —————		vijjd.
for our bord & waiges —————		xixd.
for caryedge of the tyle, lyme & sand —————		vd.
for nayles & tyle pin —————		jd.
for bread & wyne at hallomes [Hallowmass, i.e. All Saints' Day] —————		iijd ob
Charges when Mr. Doctor Deyet was heare————		xiiijd.
for thre yearde of holland for the Comunion table —	iijs.	ixd.
for mending of the bell —————	iijs.	
for other yron worke about the Church —————		vjd.
to hammerstie for mending of the bell —————		xviijd.

\* the generall, i.e. the Visitation. This whole account is erased.

† This may have been William Daye, at this time Dean of Windsor and Provost of Eton, and in 1595 consecrated Bishop of Winchester. He was one of the divines appointed to dispute with Edmund Campian in the Tower (Wood's *Ath. Oxon.* i, 208) and was on the commission for conference with the Recusants (Strype's *Whitgift* i, 198). His errand here might be to make enquiries concerning Robert de Grey and his guests. It was in 1581 that the severe measures against Recusants were adopted by Parliament. See Lingard's *England*, ed. 1854, p. 165. Godwin, *De Praesal*, p. 240. This William Daye was a native of Shropshire, and does not seem to have been connected with John Day the famous Printer, who was born at Dunwich.

to the glaser for mending of the Church windowes xjd.  
 to the paryfor [apparitor] for goving in a pill (sic) to  
 the regester xvjd.

Sum xixs. ijd. ob.

Received this yeare ano do 1581

for halfe an aker of medowe	vijs.	
for Rent of the towne house	iijs.	
for towne land of Gefferye Tanner	iij.	vj.
for towne land of John middelton	ijs.	vj.
for towne land of Thomas pudny		xijd.

Sum xixs.

William Clarke his bille

Imprim William Clarke hath layde out for the regester	viijd.
Itē the Sundaye before Easter for wine	viijd.
Itē on [Eas]ter daye for three quartes of wine	ijs.
Itēm [on Sun]daye after Easter Daye for a quarte and halfe a pinte of wine	xd.

Itēm for breade	ijd.
Itē for fetchinge of it	iij.
Itē for washinge of the surples and the communion clothe	vj.
Itē for writinge out of the regester billes	iiij.

Summe —vs. vd.

*Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.*

CECIL DEEDES.

"SYMBOLS AND EMBLEMS OF EARLY AND MEDIEVAL CHRISTIAN ART."—  
 LOUISA TWINING.\*—Those of our readers who are specially interested in  
 Christian Art, as displayed in Symbols and Emblems, and may happen  
 to be unacquainted with this charming book, will we are sure, be glad  
 to have their attention drawn to it as a work of exceptional merit.  
 Information on the subject is generally so scattered as to render the  
 book all but indispensable to such as engage from time to time in so  
 pleasant and profitable a study as the symbolical modes of representa-  
 tion, which, as here shewn, are frequently to be found in East  
 Anglian Churches. The series of Symbols of "The Four Evangelists,"  
 is illustrated by an example from an ancient Stone Cross, on which they  
 are carved in bas-relief, in the village of Hemsby, Norfolk. Some  
 of the examples, although not absolutely new to our readers, are  
 singularly interesting. Plate 70, *fig. 8*, represents the soul received  
 into the arms of the Saviour, from a Monumental Brass in St.  
 Margaret's Church, King's Lynn. But perhaps the illustration given  
 in plate 71 is in point of quaintness as remarkable as any in the volume.  
 It is from a painted window in Martham Church, Norfolk, and represents  
 the weighing of Souls in the Balance. In the one scale, some are kneel-

\* New Edition, Illustrated with 92 plates. London: John Murray, Albemarle St., 1885.



ing in an attitude of prayer, while demons are holding upon the other, but the souls of the Just weigh heavier. It is a source of much satisfaction that an increased interest in, and love for the subject, should have called forth this new edition, the former having now been many years out of print.

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### QUERIES.

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M.P.'s FOR CASTLE RISING, NORFOLK, IN THE LONG PARLIAMENT.—These were, as originally elected, Sir John Holland, Bart., and Sir Christopher Hatton, Knt. The latter (who was afterwards created Baron Hatton) being returned also for Higham Ferrers, preferred sitting for that Borough, and on 20 Nov., 1640, Sir Robert Hatton, Knt., was elected for Castle Rising in his stead. Who was this gentleman? He had been knighted at Whitehall, 12 March, 1617. According to the Pedigrees, Sir Christopher had a brother Robert, who, however, so far as I can gather, is nowhere styled "Knt." Sir Robert Hatton was disabled in 1642 for joining the King at Oxford. In 1645 John Spelman, Esq., was elected his successor, and continued to sit until "secluded" in Dec., 1648. I shall be obliged by genealogical particulars respecting this M.P. He was living in 1660, when he was elected to the Convention Parliament.

W. D. PINK.

LANDGUARD FORT.—In the excavation lately made for the new dock near Felixstowe, a beam of wood, showing marks of a tool, was found at a depth of about twenty feet, or perhaps more. It is not easy to explain how such an object could in the natural course of things have been so deeply buried; but the suggestion has been made that it might have some connection with a former channel, which was supposed to have run from Harwich harbour to the sea, passing between Landguard Fort and Walton. I have given some attention to finding what was on record as to this channel; but have been unable to ascertain its existence in recent times—the oldest authority to which I have referred speaking of it only as traditional. In *The History and Antiquities of Harwich and Dovercourt*, by Taylor, *alias* Domville, edited by Dale (1730), the author, writing in 1676, says (pp. 14, 15):—

"It is generally believed that the *Stoure* did formerly in a streighter current (than now it doth) discharge itself into the sea about *Hoasley-Bay*, under the Highlands of *Walton-Coleness* and *Felixstowe* (corrupte *Filstow*) in the county of Suffolk, betwixt which and *Landguard-Fort* are, as they are reputed, certain Remains of the old Channel, which the neighbouring inhabitants still call *Fleets*, retaining at this day the Tradition of the Course of the Water, and the Entrance into this Haven to have heretofore been by and through them. . . . The principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordinance [*sic*] in the *Tower of London*, do still (according to former Precedents) continue the Writing of *Landguard-Fort* in *Essex*."

In Camden's *Britannia* (ed. 1695, under *Essex*) it is said:—

"Over-against it at *Langerfort* (contracted from *Land-guard-fort*, which tho' it may seem to be in Suffolk, is notwithstanding by the Officers of His Majesty's Ordinance, &c. . . .) are the reliques of an ancient fortification, which show great labour and antiquity."

Further, it is said that :—

"The shore is very well defended by a vast ridge (they call it *Langerston*), which for about two miles, as one observes, lays [sic] all along out of the sea, not without great danger and terror to mariners."

The same book shows a map of Suffolk, where the fort stands at the end of a triangular bank, broader than is implied in the word "ridge," and is nearer across the water to the Essex coast than along the bank to the Walton cliffs.

In *Great Britain's Coasting Pilot* by Capt. Greenville Collins (1764), a "stone beach" is shown running out from the main land, and near the end of which is "Landguart Fort."

Lastly, Wright's *History of Essex* (1836, vol. II. p. 817), says :—

"Landguard Fort . . . still considered as belonging to this county [i.e., Essex]," erected in the reign of James I., "is built upon a point of land united to Walton-Colness, but so surrounded by the sea at high water as to become an island nearly a mile from the shore. According to tradition, the outlets of the Stour and Orwell were anciently to the north side, through Walton marshes in Suffolk; and the place called the Fleets was a part of the original channel. This is probably true," etc.

It would be interesting to know whether further light can be thrown on the question of the ancient channel, and how long ago it may have been available for ships, with a view to explaining the presence of this worked beam of wood so far underground. Certainly it could not have belonged to one of the Spanish Armada ships. Again, as to the progress of the filling up of the channel, is it a fact that only about fifty years ago Landguard Fort was an island at high water? And, lastly, as to the reason for its having belonging to Essex, as it may be presumed was the case one time. Dale (as above) supposes the Orwell and the Stour first to make an island by the material they bring down, and then to "streighten" the passage on the Suffolk side till it becomes filled up. This agrees with the only suggestion which appears reasonable: viz., that if the fort were at one time an island, it might as well be considered to belong to Essex as to Suffolk, and when it afterwards became physically connected with the Suffolk coast it might nevertheless retain its formal connection for a time with Essex.

(Dale refers to *Phil. Trans.* xxiv., No. 291, p. 1574).

JOHN W. BUCK.

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## REPLIES.

IPSWICH LOCALITIES (p. 196).—*Hambie's Field?* In Pennington's Map of Ipswich, (1778.) Mrs. Hambie's house stood at the end of Little King Street, where the Arcade now is, the grounds and paddock, or field (?) ran back some way into Lower Museum Street.

*Conduits Head?* In Bacon's *Annals of Ipswich* are numerous references to the "Conduit," on the Cornhill, and Wooderspoon says (p. 232), "In a description of Ipswich in 1672 by Mons. Jarevin de Rocheford,

'a fine fountain' is mentioned as standing in one of the best streets, probably, a conduit, brought, according to Bacon's MSS., to the Cornhill in the II James 1st."

The old Inn, *King's Head*, we know was only pulled down to make room for the present Corn Exchange, so that we have the three sites of Carlyle's *Essays*, referred to by Mr. Virtue, in close proximity to each other.

Now for a more difficult problem. Can any of your readers state the origin of Tacket Street? It occurs in Bacon's *Annals*, 1349-50 (23 Edw. 3rd). "Tacket Streete in Margts. parish," and again in 1582 (24 Eliz.) "Hamman's garden plote as it lieth next Tacket streete." Its supposed derivation from the Tankard public-house will not do. Tacket Street was so named ages before Wingfield's Mansion was converted into an Inn.

*Ipswich.*

W. BUDDEN.

MARKSHALL NEAR LAYTON, ESSEX, p. 200.—I venture to think Mr. J. C. Gould has overlooked the well known Mark House, still standing about two hundred yards from the Northern boundary of this parish. This has been an Old Manor House of some note for generations past, and at one time was a place of more importance than at present. It still stands in extensive grounds,—clearly defined on the Ordnance Map of 1882,—and gives its name to the old forest way,—by which its grounds are skirted—Mark House Lane, in the Parish of Walthamstow.

May I also call your correspondent's attention to the fact, that Latton Priory and Mark Hall are several miles apart? The latter was a seat or Grange of the Abbot of Bury, to whom, or to whose Abbey, the adjoining Church pertained.

The Priory was, I think, an Augustinian House, but I cannot at the moment refer to Morant or Dugdale, and speak only from memory. It certainly had nothing to do with the Benedictines at Mark Hall.

With regard to the term 'Mark' as thus applied, may it not be accounted for on one or other, or, possibly *both* of the two following grounds?—viz.:

(1) The manor in each of the four cases mentioned, occupies roughly, the *corner* of the forest tract, and clearly enough *marks* or defines it.

(2) The official duties as Markers (of the bounds) of the persons to whom the residences were formerly granted.

These conjectures may possibly be some little interest.

*Leyton, Essex.*

A. J. BEDELL.

ERRATA, p. 164, l. 33, for Norfolk, read *Suffolk*; p. 190 in the Sparrow Pedigree, last descent, Robt. Sparrow of Lincolnshire, should be of *Lincolnes Inne*.

## THE "TASKE BOOK" OF ST. MARY AT THE TOWER, IPSWICH.

7 James I.

The following parochial Assessment, or "taske" (tax) list is extracted from the Churchwardens' account book of St. Mary-le-Tower, Ipswich.

"St. Mary Tower Parish in Ipswich.

The taske booke for the sayde pish altered and renewed by vertue of a Comission of Equaliter taxandum granted out of the Exchequer the xxvij<sup>o</sup> Die Junij Anno Regni Regs Jacobi Angl &c secdo & ptly after wards amended & Comfirmed by foure of alyke Comission. Teste xxix<sup>o</sup> Die Maij Anno R. Ra Jacobi Angl &c Septimo.

ffirste for a Corner teñte lately built in the backe lane & uppon the waye under the ArchDeacon's wall betweene the same & the Towne wall & neere unto the ould Barrgate wth a garden plott adioyning late Draps at the weste end of the said Tente lately inclosed out of the comon lane under the said Arch Deacons wall.

vj<sup>d</sup>

ffor a stable now Mr. Butts lying next westeward & sett unto the said wall of the Arch Deacons house in the saide lane

j<sup>d</sup>

ffor the nexte Corner Teñte sometymes Rooks & now Wedens so placed

ij<sup>d</sup>

ffor the Curriers house situate uppon the North side of the Towne Diches over againste the p'misses & his two yards

vj<sup>d</sup>

ffor the nexte Garden lyeing westwards now in farme of John Woodfine being S<sup>r</sup> Edmond Withipoles; before the Priors

j<sup>d</sup>

ffor fower Garden plotts of Mrs. Buckenhams lyinge next westward

iiij<sup>d</sup>

ffor the Orchard of Mrs. Buckenham next adioyning westeward wth a Cottage there upon builded late Barnaby Candlers

ij<sup>d</sup>

ffor the nexte longe garden lying westwards now in pte a hoggs yard pcell of the Towne Diches now George Raymond

vj<sup>d</sup>

ffor the next orchard westeward now Mr. Dawtrys  
ffor the next westeward being an orchard of Mrs. Bloyes wth a Bearne & a Cottage there upon builded by M<sup>r</sup>. (?) Rolfe

ij<sup>d</sup>vj<sup>d</sup>

Then goe upp into S<sup>t</sup> Georgs lane uppon the Easte side therof unto a Tenemt late Mrs Bloye now Lumeley in farme of Phillipp Double Schoolemaster

iiij<sup>d</sup>

ffor an ould Tenemt adioyninge Southward being now a slaughter house wth a yard laid open unto the Angell }		ij <sup>d</sup>
[The Bottom of the Page] some is	ij <sup>a</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>
Then goe into a street called the Barrgate Street leading from the Towne Gaole unto the Towne Crosse unto a Teñte uppon the northe pte therof lyeing betweene the next Called the Griffin of the Easte & the Chequor of the Weste }		x <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Inne Easteward now William Chapmans Called by the name of the Griffin abutting uppon the street South & the Towne wall Northe }	ij <sup>a</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward late John Jower abutting as the last }		xvij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the nexte Easteward late James Jowers		ix <sup>d</sup>
ffor the nexte Easteward now Phillipp Dodds late Pulhams }		xx <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward now Mr. William Sparrowes in farme of whitinge }		xvij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward late George Wildos opening on the Corn hill }		xvj <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Eastward now Mr Burmans late Goodinges	ij <sup>a</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Eastward now Edward Mellsoppes over againste the Corne Crosse }		xx <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Eastward now Mr Dawtryes late Mr Kinges	ij <sup>a</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Eastward late Coopers being Copiehold		xiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Eastward late Smarts now Thomas Smithes		xiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward now Christopher Allgates abutting uppon Cornehill Corner South & the Towne Diches North }		xvj <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward nowe Thomas Seelie now knowne by the name of the signe of the Crowne	ij <sup>a</sup>	
ffor the next Easteward late Browne before Ryvett a Taverne }		xxij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward now Wallys wth two shoppes copiehold }		xiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Easteward late Mr Danbyes in farme of Bateman }	ij <sup>a</sup>	
ffor the next Easteward now Mr Shermans with two Shoppes & two tenemts at his backe gate	ij <sup>a</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
The nexte house Easteward being S. Edmond Withipoles at the corner of the Tower Lane in farme of Woodfine it is in S <sup>n</sup> Lawrence pishe & taxed to the same		
Then for the next teñte in the same lane betweene S <sup>r</sup> Edmonds teñte south & Mr Shermans ware house north in the farme of Mr. James late Mr. Barkers }		vij <sup>d</sup>

ffor the next messuage late Mr. Butts before Goulties over againste the Tower Church yarde	}	xvj <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next northward being the Capitale Messuage of Edward Grimston Esq upon the west pte of S <sup>t</sup> Mary Tower Church & Church yarde		iiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Garden Teñte of Mrs Buckenham lyeing North from Mr Grimstons orchard	}	vj <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Northward late Jollies in farme of Warde		iiij <sup>d</sup>

[Bottom of Page.]

some is xxxvij<sup>d</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>

ffor the next stable & Garden lyeing Northward belonging to Seadons house at the South ende of the saide lane now Mrs Nottinghams for life	}	iiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next adioyneing Northward being a Corner Teñte in farme of Kyrbye under Coleman late Englishes next to the Towne Diches		iiij <sup>d</sup>
Brooke Then Goe to the Brookestreet Street.		
ffor a Capitale messuage of Richard Seelies opening over againste Snt Mary Tower Easte lane and lyeing upon the Lord Grey his house toward the South	}	xx <sup>d</sup>
ffor another house hers lyeing next to the former towards the North now in the farme of Bacon a Peddmaker		iiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor a Corner teñte late Bennetts over against the two last abutting upon Brook Street Easte and S <sup>t</sup> Mary Tower Church Yard West & upon S <sup>t</sup> Mary Lane South	}	xiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Corner Messuage upon the othe other (sic) side of the saide Lane now Cornelius Hubrights over against the Lord Grey his house and his two Tenements in the Lane		ij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Downward being anould house late Smartes		viiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Southward being an Inne Called by the signe of the white horse wth a Tenemt therof pcell lying betweene the last North & the backe gate of the white horse South and another Tenement pcell of the said Inne lyeing at the fore gate thereof late in the farme of Martin a lock smith for all three	}	iiij <sup>d</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
The next upward is in S <sup>t</sup> . Lawrence parish now Christopher Allgates locke smith & taxed there		
ffor the next upward now Widowe Russell before Mathew Walton in farme of Elizeus Sexten Shoemaker	}	viiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next upward now George Rushmer late in the farme of Hall a Glover		viiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next upward now John Godsale shoemaker		viiij <sup>d</sup>

ffor the next upward now Mr. ffootmans being a Inne called the Queenes head lyeing uppon the south side of S. <sup>t</sup> Mary Tower Church	iiij <sup>a</sup>
Then returne downe to the Brooke Street to the Corner howse over against the White Horse now in two dwellings one of Pumfrett & the other Debenham late Bockinge	x <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next upwards late Symon Goodings ouer againste the fore gate of the White horse	xij <sup>d</sup>
Then goe upp into Siluer Street leading from Brooke street to the Corne hill ouer against Mr Shermans ffor a new builded tene <sup>m</sup> t late in farme of George Coppinge	xij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next adioyning Westward late Leuers in farme of Roger Wallis	xij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Westward now Thomas Trenchfield shoe- maker	xiiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Westward late Minters now William Campin	x <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Westward sometimes Draps now Barbors	viiij <sup>d</sup>
Then for the Corner Tenemt uppon the Corne hill late Thomas Goodings now John Hernes	xx <sup>d</sup>

[Bottom of Page]	Some is	xxiiij.	iiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next Southward being the signe of the three Conies [or Coines] now Agnes frithe Widow by the Towne Cage			xx <sup>d</sup>
ffor two shoppes adioyninge Southward between the laste & the late back gate of Mr. Gilbert & against the butcherie			iiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next tenemt now John Sturgeon Called the lute lyeinge behinde the butchery			x <sup>d</sup>
Then for the Corner house of Mrs Buckenham next adioyninge to the lute & below the butcherie in farme of Barker			xvj <sup>d</sup>
Then for Mr. Bloyses Shopp over against the kings head gate			viiiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the Corner house downwarde againste the Pumpe late James Nottingham now two dwellinges		ij <sup>a</sup>	
ffor the next tenemt lyeing Eastward toward the fish markett late Whitinges now two Shoppes ouer against the kings street ende			x <sup>d</sup>
Then goe up to the Cheine in the fishemarket to the Capitall Messuage of Mr Midnall late Butlers & for his two tenemts at the backe gate therof opening into S <sup>t</sup> Stephens lane & a Shopp at his fore doore in farme of Robert Driuer		ij <sup>a</sup>	viiij <sup>d</sup>
ffor the next house Eastward now Mr Boores			xij <sup>d</sup>



Then goe back to the Kings head being an Inne first  
for the Northeaste Corner therof in the occupacon of  
John Wrighte the owner & for the said Inne in farne  
of Thomas Lane & a small tenement uppon the south  
side of the said Inne

iiij<sup>a</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>

ffor the two little tenements late peell of the Kings  
head lying uppon the South pte of the Kings head  
foregate now Nicholas Woodfine haueing two Shoppes

xvi<sup>d</sup>

Then for two tenements late Christopher Wardes  
lyeing uppon the south side of the pompe & of  
the kings head signe. viz. the first lying most Easte-  
ward late in Dodsons occupacon. x<sup>d</sup>. the second Called  
by the Signe of the flyeing horse some time in farne  
of Dubbles xiiij<sup>d</sup>

ij<sup>d</sup>

Some is xix<sup>a</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>

Some total is iiij<sup>li</sup> iiij<sup>a</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>

*Ipswich.*

W. E. LAYTON.

**COGGESHALL FAMILY.**—On the 9th September, 1884, some 400 or more descendants of one John Coggeshall, met together at Newport, Rhode Island, U.S.A., to hear the address of the Hon. Henry T. Coggeshall, of Waterville, New York, upon their family history. The John Coggeshall, above referred to, appears to have been born in England about 1591, having died at Newport, Rhode Island, on the 27th November, 1647, at the age of 56 years. He was a Puritan, and was among those who, seeking to escape the persecution of the times, took leave of their native country in the ship "Lyon," on 23rd June, 1632, arriving at Boston on Sunday, 16th September, following. His business is stated to have been that of a silk merchant, and it is probable that he was born either in Essex or Suffolk. His wife's name was Mary, and when they left England they took with them their three children:—*John*, born about 1618; *Joshua*, born 1623; and *Ann*, born 1625; and from the records of the First Church, Boston, Mass.: it appears that they subsequently had daughters. *Hananiel*, baptized 3rd May, 1635, and *Wait*, baptized 11th September, 1636, and a son *Bedaiah*, baptized 30th July, 1637. For further information as to descendants of John Coggeshall, the emigrant, I would refer those interested, to the *Rhode Island Magazine* for October, 1884, from which also may be gathered much matter of interest regarding the Coggeshall Family, settled in Essex in the 12th and following centuries. The following particulars are from the Herald's College:—

"*John Coggeshall*, of Gosfield, in Essex, gent., married, and had issue:—Roger, sone and heire; Richard 2; John 3; William 4;—



which are in my possession, and commence in the latter part of the 14th century, and although I find the name of Coggeshall in the Rolls of about 1407, I cannot trace it down far after that period. The Coggeshall Family owned large estates at Wethersfield in the reign of Edward I. I have also searched the Coggeshall Parish Registers, but the family of Coggeshall is not mentioned in any of them. The earlier Court Rolls of the Manors of Great and Little Coggeshall have unfortunately got severed from the Manors, and I have not been able to ascertain in whose custody they now are. I have the more modern Rolls, but these are too recent to assist in the search we are now making.

It is somewhat strange that a family once so strong in this country should now be extinct, while from the single member of the family who crossed the water so large a family has sprung.

*Coggeshall.*

GEO. FREDK. BEAUMONT.

### CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

#### No. XIV.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[57.]

Eston

iiii<sup>to</sup> Nouembr A° Dni 1547

The true certyfyate of Roberd Stary & John  
Cok Cherchewardens there

	We certyfie that we w <sup>t</sup> the consent of the town	} xxix <sup>li</sup> v <sup>s</sup> iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Sold	hath solde a Crosse a peyer of Chalys a peyer of Sensors w <sup>t</sup> a Sheppe a pax p <sup>ce</sup>	

Whereof

We haue payd for the same

Imployment	We haue payd for the saue gard [= save	
w <sup>t</sup> vses	or safe guard] of o <sup>r</sup> marsche	xiij <sup>li</sup>
	It we haue payd for the repacon of o <sup>r</sup> Key	
	It we haue payd for the repacōn of o <sup>r</sup>	xi <sup>li</sup> v <sup>s</sup> v <sup>d</sup>
	Gonnys & for Shott & powder	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>

And the rest remayn in the Churchewardens handdes

[58.]

ffalthenh<sup>m</sup>

1547

The true certifyate of John Randley and  
Nycholas harte churchewardens

Sale	ffirste we p <sup>s</sup> ent y <sup>t</sup> we haue solde a payre of chalys } & a pyxe to the sum of	vi <sup>li</sup>
------	--	------------------

Wherof

Imployments	We haue bestowed for twoo harnysse;	xx <sup>s</sup>
w <sup>t</sup> thuse;	It for Clarks wags	iiij <sup>s</sup> iiiij <sup>d</sup>
	It the reste in o <sup>r</sup> hands	

[59.]

Hereafter foloweth all suche charges and other somes mony as John borowe & Willm Gerlyng churchwardens of fferyng haith layd out A° II° E. vi.

In prims for landyng of XLII rodde in the hyeway	xxiiij <sup>s</sup> v <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid for xv score lode gravell Stubling ffellyng and spredying of the same	xx <sup>s</sup>
Itm paid for the cariage of the same	xxv <sup>s</sup>
Itm paid to Robte ffacon for new glassyng & reparyng of the old glasse and fyve armes	xlviij <sup>s</sup>
Itm paid for strycking of waxe	xviij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid for a pound of Candells	ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid to Willm May toward his hornes	iiij <sup>s</sup> iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid for washing of the church gere	iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid to Stephen bassemore for whityng of the church	vj <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>
Itm for iij seme of lyme for the same	vj <sup>s</sup> viiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm for castying of sande	ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm when we were before the Kings Comyssions at Colchester paid for a payer of Indenturs & other bills	iiiij <sup>s</sup>
Itm for a church booke of Erasmus	xj <sup>s</sup>
Itm paid for a lock for y <sup>r</sup> desk dore	vj <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid to the Sexten	xx <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid for ij locks for the poor mens cheste	ij <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid to the poor	xviij <sup>s</sup> ix <sup>d</sup>
S <sup>m</sup> viiij <sup>s</sup> viiij <sup>s</sup> v <sup>d</sup>	
Itm Robte bushe & Willm Gyrlynge Constables delyu'ed a towne hernes at Estorford at Michelmas was iiij yere And there paid the same tyme for scoryng & men dying of the same and for a bill a sworde and a dager w <sup>th</sup> a Gorget	v <sup>s</sup> iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid to Henry Moyse the same yere for one hernes for the pyshe & his wepon	xx <sup>s</sup>
Itm paid for his preste mony	iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid to the seid herry at Romford by the comaunde- ment of his capteyn	vi <sup>s</sup> viiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm paid for ij horses & a man the same tyme to Romford	ij <sup>s</sup> iiiij <sup>d</sup>
S <sup>m</sup> xxxiiij <sup>s</sup> ix <sup>d</sup>	

(To be continued.)

EXTRACTS FROM PARISH REGISTERS, FRESSINGFIELD, SUFFOLK.—The following entries are made at the back of one of our Registers, which extends from 1598 to 1678. They are apparently in the handwriting of the Reverend James Fale, Vicar of Fressingfield, and are dated 1658.

"James Lomax of Mendham Hall was killed w<sup>th</sup> a fall off his horse about June 20 & was buried æ. 45.

The wife of Richard Smith of Lopham died suddenly and was buried at Thrandeston June.

Chamberlaine Vid: of Wortham æ: 80 June 20 Sunday was drowned going out for water in Church time.

A shoemaker at Bungay, killed w<sup>t</sup> a Gun through a wall UnaWare about that time too.

Sylham of Dis yarneman was buried about that time too.

Thomas Brierton of Felthorpe in the county of Norfolk and Hannah Howlet of Hindercl: were married July 6. M<sup>r</sup> Satt: prd."

*Fressingfield Vicarage.*

J. J. RAVEN, D.D.

THE CUSTOMS REVENUE IN ENGLAND.—A much needed history of the Custom-Revenue in England from the earliest times to the year 1827, compiled exclusively from original authorities, by Mr. Hubert Hall, of H.M. Public Record Office, has been recently published by Mr. Elliot Stock, in two handsome volumes. The subject is one of vast importance, and seems specially to require the very careful treatment which has in a marked manner, been bestowed upon it. Considerable skill is displayed in the use and arrangement of materials—which for all practical purposes have for the most part been hitherto inaccessible to the ordinary student—and the subject matter proves Mr. Hall to be a most competent writer, and especially fitted for the task he has had the courage to undertake. It would be outside our purpose in noticing this work to enter into the many interesting points raised by Mr. Hall in the course of his painstaking investigations, we must content ourselves by referring those who are interested to these two volumes which will well repay careful study. The student of East Anglian history, however, should be apprised of the important allusions incidentally made to this particular part of the kingdom, and concurrently to much of a more general character, that is likely to aid him in any enquiries he may be inclined to make in this direction. The "high handed proceedings" which were unfortunately of frequent occurrence in connection with the Customs, are illustrated by the following incident connected with East Anglia:—

"In the fourth year of Edward II., a Yarmouth merchant was required to despatch a Ship laden with 40 casks of Wine, to Berwick '*ad usum Regis*.' When these arrived at their destination, they were not approved, and were returned on the merchants hands through the King's Agent in the business, the Sheriff of Norfolk, who, however, kept the vessel so long in port on its return without suffering it to be discharged, that it eventually sunk at its moorings."

A copious Appendix to Vol. I., supplies an admirable *précis* of the "Statutes and Proceedings in Parliament illustrative of the Constitutional history of the Custom-Revenue, 1290-1660", and of course contains numerous references affecting East Anglia.

Norwich, it appears, was included among places of the Staple in 27 Edward III., Yarmouth being appointed the Staple Port for the County. At this time all wools for export were first brought to a

Staple, and the weight having been first certified by the Mayor of that Staple, the wool was carried to the proper Port, where it was again weighed and custom taken.

It sometimes happened that one place attained maritime pre-eminence to the disparagement of a rival town. This we find was the case with respect to Yarmouth and Ipswich in the reign of Henry IV. Wools formerly shipped from Ipswich, in process of time became confined to the Port of Yarmouth, to the great charges of the Merchants, as it was alleged; on complaint being made the privilege was restored to Ipswich.

We learn that in the reign of Henry VIII. it was made penal to export Norfolk wool. Regulations were laid down during the same King's reign, for the manufacture of worsted in Yarmouth and Lynn, provided it was not exported unshorn or uncoloured.

The second volume opens with an important Chapter, "Of Ports." Dunwich is cited as an instance of "one of those ne'er-do-well franchises which cost the Crown far more anxiety and expense than was compensated by its contributions to imperial taxation." The unprosperous career of the Port, with the causes of its early decline, destruction by the sea, and later calamities, form an instructive page in East Anglian history. The "chequered career" of the Port of Ipswich is referred to, and its custom returns are quoted. Similar notices follow as to the Ports of Lynn and Great Yarmouth. The latter seems to have been hard pressed at times by competition with the neighbouring ports of Lynn and Ipswich. This Volume has a very comprehensive appendix, containing tabulated returns illustrative of the Custom Revenue, 1303-1660. In the "assignment for the Expenses of the King's Household, 1 Henry VIII.," the Customs and subsidy in the Port of Lynn stand at £40, Yarmouth £79 1s. 9½d., and Ipswich £100. In a similar account, taken twenty years later, Lynn and Yarmouth each shew a slight increase, while Ipswich is at the same high figure. The classification of imports from the Low Countries *circa* A.D. 1563 into things (1) "Necessary" and (2) "Superfluous," and the tables of English exports and imports, are most interesting and useful.

This invaluable History of the Customs, contains much of general interest, and may fairly claim to take its place as a standard book. As a work for historical reference, it is simply indispensable. We ought to mention that the value of this book, is greatly enhanced by a neat map of English trade-routes during the middle ages, from which the connection of Lynn, Norwich Yarmouth, Ipswich, etc., with other ports may be seen and understood at a glance.

#### LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. VI.

Thomas Laye and William Langle (? Langley) held office in uneventful years. The former died in 1593 (Parish Register). The Mr. Felton mentioned in Laye's accounts is one Thomas Felton,\* who held the

\* On the Felton family see Morant, ii, 328, Badham's *All Saints, Sudbury*, p. 56.

Manor of Peacocks, Little Cornard, 1583. In a document at Merton Hall, written early in James 1st's reign, says Mr. Crabbe, it is stated that "Mr. felton about the xxxv<sup>th</sup> yere of the late Queen (1593) was desirous or rather importunate to hyer the manno<sup>r</sup> of Cawsones (Caxton's) in Suff. belonging to one Rob<sup>t</sup> de Gray, a recusant, the same adioyn<sup>g</sup> to a manno<sup>r</sup> of felton's called Peacock Hall, since solde awaie by him." Mr. Crabbe thinks that Felton belonged to the ancient family of that name settled at Pentlow. He had seven children baptized at Little Cornard between 1584 and 1592.

It is likely that the visit of "the collector for the kings benche" concerned the recusancy of Robert de Grey, who by the 23<sup>rd</sup> Eliz. cap. i, was liable to a fine of £20 per month, so long as he refused to attend Church, and had actually been imprisoned for some years before 1590, first at Norwich, and perhaps later at Wisbech. According to Mr. Crabbe he owed in 1582 £220, in 1583 £200, and in 1584, when he was first imprisoned, £240. In 1583 he sold some property in Warwickshire. For a full account of the sufferings of this gentleman, who preferred his religious convictions to property and liberty, the reader should consult Mr. Crabbe's "Robert de Grey, Recusant," and his other papers in the *Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany* and *Norfolk Archaeology*, ix., 282. In the Acts 23<sup>rd</sup> and 35<sup>th</sup> Eliz. the King's Bench is named as the Court of first instance in these cases, so that a visit of the collector the year before the latter Act was passed to look after the recusant's property would be natural enough. The duties of Churchwardens with respect to Recusants may be seen in Lambard's *Eirenarcha*.

If a document printed by Mr. Crabbe from the pen of an interested contemporary is to be trusted, Mr. Felton was guilty of unjust dealings in gaining possession of the Manor of Caxton's at a very low rental. He seems to have held it from 1584 to 1598, at which date R. de Grey somehow got back the Manor into his own hands. Felton was charged with felling timber and underwood, and the Lord Treasurer, after investigation, caused all his leases to be revoked.

The Hallowell or Halliwell family seem to have been long settled at Little Cornard. The names "Peter and William Hallywell" occur in the Rental of Caxton's\* Manor 1475. Among the Burials in the Register are found William Hallowell 1567, Peter 1573, George 1605,

\* *Unde derivatur* 'Caxton's.' It is usually spelt thus, but in 1601 Robert de Grey spells it Cackstones. There is a Manor of the same name at Great Maplestead (Morant *Essex*. ii. 277), written by our historian Caxton's, Cakestones or Kakestones. There is a village called Caxton in Cambridgeshire, a place of some little importance in the posting days. As the conglomerate, now called Pudding-stone is not uncommon in this neighbourhood, it has occurred to me that these spots upon which it was noticed may have been called Cakestone, for according to Richardson to *cake* is "to form into a solid mass," Dan. *Kage*, Dutch, *Kork*, Ger. *Kuchen*, though the first syllable seems as if it might possibly be connected with the Ger. *Kies*, gravel or the Dutch *Kei*, pebble. In German *Kiesel-strim* = flint, pebble, pebblestone. With this derivation, however, it is difficult to account for the *a* in the first syllable.



Peter the son of Peter 1607, Richard 1612.\*

Thomas laye Churchwarden  
his bill Año Doñ 1590

for breade & wyne for the communion at Christemas	vjd.
for writing & putting in of the rgester	xvj d.
for the buryall of goode†	iiij d.
to Mr felton for rente of the marshe	vjd.
for nayles for the belle	jd.
for tyle for the Church	viijs. vjd.
Sum	xjs. iiij d.

William Langle his Bille‡  
Anno Dom 1592

Imprimis to Richarde Tille for rente	iiij d.
for breade and wine	vjd.
Itē layde oute to the collector for the kings benche	vjd.
Itē for rente to Richarde tille	iiij d.
Itē for the belle whelle	vs.
Itē for nayles	1 d.
Itē for one yeares rente to George Hallowwelle	iiij d.
Item layde oute for halfe a lade§ of woode for Samuell	ijjs. viij d.
Summe	ixs. viij d.

\* In the handwriting of Thomas Laye, and therefore probably connected with his Churchwardenship, is the following undated memorandum concerning Springat's lease of a part of the town-lands. "Springat had the medowe for three years, and the two akers in whelpsmaine for two yeares so the church wardens must paye for one yeare for rente for the medowe x\* & for the grounde in whelpsmaine for [two yeare erased] one yeare & [two quarters erased] a halfe vijs. vjd

† Name left blank.

‡ This bill is erased.

§ lade must=load, verb for noun.

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDES.

SPINSTER AND WIFE. p. 179.—Since writing my memorandum on the occasional adoption of the designation "*Spinster*" by married women, I have lighted upon two additional instances amongst the Wills in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. In 1657 [8. Nabbs] Elizabeth Gaell, widow, of Hadleigh, Co. Suffolk, spinster, makes her son Edward Gaell, then living in *Banadas*, her heir. The will of Elizabeth Camock of Stamford, Co. Lincoln, spinster, 14 January 1656 [92. Ruthen.] is a really remarkable piece of evidence, if such were required, as to the employment of the term by women most indubitably wedded according to the law of the land. As thus, she makes this will with the consent of her husband, Mr. Robert Camock, of Stamford, grazier; desires to be buried as near as may be to the grave of her former husband, William Huddleston, deceased; confirms to her present husband the £200 *she promised him before marriage*; leaves £300 to her daughter Elizabeth Huddleston, apparently her only child; and gives sums of money to her brothers, Daniel Larrett and Richard Larrett, and to divers of her

kindred. Then follows the solemn declaration of Robert Camock, late husband of Elizabeth Camock, his late wife, deceased, made March 3rd, 1656. He states that she was formerly the relict of William Huddleston of Stamford, baker, and that this writing is her last will and testament, and made with his consent. Probate was given 17th March, 1656, to Elizabeth Huddleston, her daughter and chief heir.

Apart from the evidence of the West Harling Registers, which surely do not stand alone as to this question, that the word "spinster" in the latter part of the 17th century, by no means necessarily implied an unmarried woman, at least in the Eastern Counties, we have now that of these six wills, discovered incidentally too by one like myself, upon quite another quest. Hitherto, genealogists have put aside as irrelevant the wills of those, who, calling themselves "Spinsters," proceed to leave their property to their children and grandchildren. The instances now given cast another light upon the subject. It is probable, to say the least, that some of these testatrices were married—and their offspring legitimate—the rightful transmitters of property and of name to succeeding generations.

J. J. MUSKETT.

"KEMPE'S NINE DAIES WONDER." — "COLCHESTERS TEARES." — Special interest will probably be felt by our readers in two of the rare and singular Reprints now being issued by Messrs. E. and G. Goldsmid, of Edinburgh. The first, *Kempe's Nine Days Wonder*, familiar to most through the Camden Society's Volume, contains a curious account of the well-known Morris dance performed in a journey from London to Norwich. Messrs. Goldsmid's Reprint (*Collectanea Adamantea*, ii.) which contains an introduction by Mr. Edmund Goldsmid, F.R.H.S. is an exquisite production, and is sure to prove a favourite among lovers of dainty editions. The Register of "St. Saviour's, Suffolk," (*sic*) is said to contain an entry of Kempe's burial. We should be glad to know what Suffolk parish is intended by "St. Saviour's, Suffolk."

"*Colchester Teares*" forms one of the Reprints issued by Messrs. Goldsmid, under the auspices of the Clarendon Historical Society, which has already done much praiseworthy work in producing a series of valuable reprints of rare and curious tracts, pamphlets, etc. The Colchester Siege of 1648 will always be associated in our minds with the pathetic narrative here given to us "by several persons of quality."

### QUERIES.

THE NAME "PURFLEET."—King's Lynn, Norfolk, runs by the side of the river Ouse, North to South on its Eastern bank, its streets following the bend of the river. Running through the town from the land side of the river are four rivers, locally called "Fleets." The principal one of these is named "purfleet" and the street running by it, and obeying its course, is called "Purfleet Street."

The name "purfleet" has a good deal embarrassed me, and I have sought out, and thought I had found several derivations of its name—

the last being one suggested by me in the paper in the *Norfolk Miscellany* of my friend Mr. Walter Rye, that it came from "purflies," a border which suited well its position in the history of the growth of the town.

Of course one knew of the "Purfleet" in Essex, north of the Thames, but that did not seem to divide any Counties or even Hundreds. On coming upon an extract from Morant's *Essex*, I find that "Purfleet" in Essex was called in mediæval documents either *Fleeta Portæ*, or *Porta Flete*, I do not know which, for I have not the reference before me.

That "Fleet," as applied to these short tidal rivers, is almost local. I know none south or west of Deal, or north of Grimsby." "Ebbs-Fleet" to the south, and "Wainfleet" to the north, seem to end them.

Can I be enlightened further on the derivation of "Purfleet?"

The "*Fleeta Portæ*" coincides within the position of "Purfleet" in Lynn. It opened upon the "King Staithe,"—the principal quay of the town—which had the Toll Booth on it. The Exchange is built upon the "Fleet" itself, and the "Chequer" and "Little Chequer,"—connected by a bridge over the "Fleet"—abutted on it on either side. It was evidently the Port Fleet. The name being ground down by local usage to its present name "Purfleet."

*King's Lynn.*

EDWARD M. BELOE.

DRURY FAMILY.—The late John Henry Drury, barrister at law, who died in this city a few years ago, claimed descent from the old family of Drury, of Hawsted, through a Francis Drury, who came over from Fermoy and settled at Horestead, Norfolk, previous to 1784.

Who was this Francis Drury? Was he a grandson of Robert, youngest son of Sir Anthony Drury, of Besthorpe, and if so, had he a son named Cornelius, who is buried at Gorleston, of which place the barrister is a native?

I shall be glad if any one well up in the pedigree of the Drury family will help me.

*Norwich.*

G. B. J.

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### REPLIES.

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"SILLY SUFFOLK," p. 197.—There is absolutely no foundation for the statement, so persistently circulated of late, that this familiar localism was ever used in the sense of "holy" or "pure." Nor as far as we can learn can a single piece of evidence be adduced in favour of the assumption that Suffolk was at any time specially singled out for the designation "holy." The more correct meaning of the word "seli," is to be found in its mediæval use—artless, inoffensive, simple; but as there is no reason to think the expression "Silly Suffolk" can lay claim to anything like a remote ancestry, it is altogether improbable that this latter interpretation was understood in any such connection. It is unlikely that the phrase ever had any higher signification than that commonly accepted by us at the present day. It is much to be regretted that the

misleading statement we have called in question should have gained currency by going the round of the public papers, as if some interesting philological discovery had been made, which, after all, proves to be a surmise and nothing more.

The old English word *sely*, in the sense of simple, harmless, foolish, is used by Chaucer in the following passages:—

"Quod tho this sely man, I am no blabb,  
Nay though I say't, I n'am not lefe to gabb."

*The Miller's Tale.*

"These sely Clerkis rennin up and doune,"

*The Reve's Tale.*

"Now if he wote it nat, how maie he saie  
That he hath very joie and silinesse,  
That is of ignoraunce aie in derkenesse."

*Troilus and Creseide.*

The only passage in Chaucer—excepting, perhaps, the former—which seems to bear a different interpretation, is in *The Wife of Bath's Prologue*, where a "sely wife" (l. 370) may be regarded, perchance, as a "happy" wife, so at least says the Glossary in Urry's edition (1721). *Not once* does Chaucer use the word in the sense of "holy" or "pure."

At one time "*Silye*" was not an uncommon surname. In the Parish Register of St. Mary at the Quay, Ipswich, the name "*Silye*" occurs (1569). We retain it still in the well-known name of Seeley, etc.

S. EDMUND-A-POUNTNEY, pp. 150, 168, 183, 203.—Mr. Casley's identification of Pountney with Pontigny, the place honoured by the interment and canonisation of Edmund Rich, is confirmed (if confirmation were needed) by the titles of two MSS. in the Digby collection of the Bodleian Library (now numbered Cod. Digb., xx. 19, and xcvi. 58.) The latter is "*Le Miroir de S. Edmond Rich, de Pountney, archevêque de Cant.*" The summary of its contents, given by Mr. Macray, proves this to be a French translation of St. Edmund's celebrated work. "*Speculum Ecclesiae*," printed in the various editions of De la Bigne's *Bibliotheca Patrum*, and described by Dr. Hook, *Lives of Abps.*, iii. 218. The former is apparently an abstract of the same treatise. The author is styled "*Edm. Rich, alias de Pountney, archiep. Cantuar.*" Pountney seems to be a natural abbreviation of Pontigny, but as *ntn* is a combination not easy of pronunciation, it would readily become *ltn*\* so that Pountney as a surname becomes Poultney, and then Pultney. (See Chauncy's *Herts* ii. 450, ed. 1826.) The Pedigree given by Chauncy makes Sir Th. Poultney, Knt., a direct descendant in the 5th generation of Sir John Poultney, who died in 1349. He married Ann, daughter of Sir Ralph Sherley, of Stanton, Com. Leicester. Not having access to the books to which Mr. Casley refers, I cannot be sure that this is the Sir Thomas mentioned at the end of his communication. It is obvious, that in order to distinguish the Archbishop from his namesake, the Sainted King, those who dedicated Churches in honour of the former,

\* Cf. a parallel change *ekn* to *ekl*, Icknield to Ickleton, Icklingham, Ickleford, etc. Dr. Guest's Works, ii., 223.

whose *popularity* comes out clearly in the histories of the time, would jealously guard as a suffix the place of his burial. St. Edmund-a-Pountney for a time eclipsed St. Edmund King and Martyr.

CECIL DEEDES.

MARK, OR MARKS HALL, ESSEX, pp. 200, 216.—I am glad to see that Mr. A. J. Bedell reminds us of another Mark House or Hall which seems worthy to be classed amongst ancient properties, such as are referred to in my note (p. 200), and it answers the description, "Markshall, near Layton," better than the place suggested by me.

Possibly there are other old houses of less importance bearing the same name; if so, it would be well to note how far they bear out your correspondent's interesting suggestion as to the meaning of "Marks."

Wright (in common with some other historians of the county) derives the name of Mark Hall (Latton) from "de Merc," the tenant of Eustace, Earl of Boulogne.

My mention of Latton Priory, which is in the same parish, was not intended to imply any connection between the religious establishment there and Mark Hall. Our county not being so rich in architectural remains as are some other parts of England, it seems to me of importance that such remains as we have should be known to those likely to be interested, hence my mention of Latton Priory.

Loughton.

J. C. GOULD

IPSWICH LOCALITIES : TACKET STREET p. 216.—The popular notion as to the origin of this name is of course groundless, the Tankard Inn can have no possible connection with it. The earliest information as far as we know, relating to the streets etc., of St. Margaret's parish, which dates back some eighty years previous to the first mention of the street in Bacon's *Annals*, is silent with regard to Tacket Street. It was then most likely unknown, but probably came into existence as a recognized 'street,' early in the 14th century. According to Halliwell (*Archaic and Provincial Words*) a path or causeway is denoted in the Sussex dialect by the word *tack*. Although not in accordance it would seem with East Anglian usage, it appears likely that the street received its designation from this or a similar source. Running as the street does from one of the oldest and most frequented thoroughfares—Brook Street, dividing the "Upper" from the "Lower"—to the vicinity of the ancient East Gate, thereby connecting portions of the town which would in early days be otherwise less accessible, nothing is more likely than that such a bye-way as Tacket Street would receive the name assigned to it.

DOGGETT FAMILY, pp. 166, 169.—A *William Doggett*, son probably of the Wm. Doggett mentioned (p. 167), was Treasurer of Christ's Hospital at Ipswich in the year 1632, and Guild Alderman of that Town in 1638.

BELCHILDREN, pp. 149, 168, 184.—Several Correspondents express an opinion that these were *grand-children*.

## QUEEN ELIZABETH AND HER POOR RELATION.

In perusing the ancient wills at Somerset House, one lights upon curious incidents in the lives of our forefathers, related often times in language of the quaintest. Sometimes these facts concern the highest personages in the land, and are new to history. The other day I came across an allusion to Queen Elizabeth, which has not, I fancy, been noted by her biographers. Her great uncle, Sir James Boleyn, of Blickling, in the county of Norfolk, Knight, in his will written in the third year of her reign, whilst bequeathing to her a valuable MS., makes use of expressions which are, to say the least, remarkable. I will quote his words: "To my most gracious Soueraigne ladie the Quenes most excellent ma<sup>ty</sup> my written booke of the revelations of Sainte Bridgett, most humble beseeching her highness to reede & well to ponder the same: Humbly herewith beseeching her saide hignes to give vnto my nece Elizabeth Shelton having at this daie nothing certaine where with to comforte or releve her self *the fower hundred poundes owing to me by her grace . . .* she to extend her mercie and goodnes unto that poore gentlewoman now utterlie destitute."

Many editions of *The Heavenly Revelations of St. Bridget*, who must not be confounded with her Irish namesake, were printed in former times at various places on the Continent. In the British Museum there are, at least, two MS. copies similar to that mentioned in the will. One, in Latin, is in the Royal Library [7. C. IX.], and is written on parchment. Unluckily, there is a strong presumption of its having been purchased in comparatively modern days. The other is preserved amongst the Cottonian MSS. [Claudius, B. 1.] Both are of folio size. The latter has some fine illuminations; its ink is of the blackest, and its language English of the time of Henry the Seventh. St. Bridget, of Sweden, who died in 1373, was a lady of the blood royal, who after her husband's death built the great Monastery of Wastein for sixty nuns and a large company of attendants. She herself planned their order of life and superintended their progress. She wrote, in addition, many books of devotion, the best known being *The Revelations of our Saviour's Sufferings*; or, as they seem to have been more generally called, *The Heavenly Revelations of St. Bridget*.

It was not uncommon in those days, when books were scanty and meditations long, for exceptional attention to be paid to visions whether of the night or day. The Swedish princess noted down the words of Our Lady and of the three persons of the Trinity as she conceived she had heard them. The result is a treatise not altogether unlike the "Imitation" of Thomas a Kempis, full of practical counsel and of food for thought; and as such not improbably commended by Sir Thomas Boleyn to the attention of his royal niece. It may be, however, that there was somewhat of quiet reproof in this death-bed gift to the Queen, who had finally suppressed and appropriated the revenues of

the fine Bridgettine Convent of Sion, near Richmond, itself an offshoot of the order founded by the pious princess. So far indeed from edifying the religious and feeding the hungry, like Bridget of Sweden, Elizabeth of England had spoiled sisterhoods and churches, and had forgotten, it would seem, alike this poor relation and the debt for which she was to be dunned when her courtly creditor was safe in his grave. An interesting chapter might be written respecting the humbler relatives of Queen Elizabeth. Anne Boleyn, sister to Sir James Boleyn, who made the will, and aunt to the more famous but more ill-fated Anne Boleyn of history, had married Sir John Shelton, of Shelton, in Norfolk, and the Elizabeth Shelton, now commended to the Queen, was probably her daughter. Perhaps some reader of the *East Anglian*, better read than myself in State Papers and Court Records, will kindly tell us whether Elizabeth Shelton benefitted by the plain spoken advocacy of her deceased uncle. An interest attaches to every detail of the future life of one so solemnly committed to the mercy and goodness of Queen Elizabeth.

J. J. MUSKETT.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. XV.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 60.]

iii<sup>o</sup> Nouember Aō Dm̄ 1547.

fflyxston	The true certyficate of Jaffrey Bert & John Venyo <sup>r</sup> Cherchewardens there	
Sold	We certyfye that we w <sup>t</sup> the consent of the town hathe sold a pax & a peyer of Sensors	iii <sup>li</sup>
	Whereof	
Imployments w <sup>t</sup> vses	We haue payd for a new roffe for o <sup>r</sup> Cherche & for the ledyng	xx <sup>li</sup>

[61.]

ffordham Magna	} The Inventorye Indented of all the goods belonging to the chirche there certified this xx <sup>th</sup> day of September in the sixthe yere of the reigne of o <sup>r</sup> sou <sup>a</sup> igne lord Edward the sixthe by the grace of god, of Englonde ffrance and Yrelond King deffendo <sup>r</sup> of the feithe & in earthe vnder god of this chirche of Englonde & Yrelond the supreme hed / 1552. be us Symond baghoot there pson	
Willyam Swanne John Cokerell	} Chirchewardens	Willm symonds Geffery baker



## Goods remayning in the same Church.

Inprimis thre belles in the steple  
 Itm̄ one Lytle handbell  
 Itm̄ one Chalice pcell gilte weyeng xvi vn̄s  
 Itm̄ one Crosse of cop percell gilte  
 Itm̄ two surplaces for the curat  
 Itm̄ ij towelles of pleyne clothe  
 Itm̄ ij lynen clothes for theire table & ij quysshens old  
 Itm̄ two chests wherof one is in the steple & the other in the Chañcell

Money belonging to the late guylde of the holy Trynitie

Inprimis in the hands of Robert brett	xvj <sup>s</sup>	
Itm̄ in the hands of Roger Swanne	xij <sup>s</sup>	
Itm̄ in the hands of Willyam benson	vij <sup>s</sup>	
Itm̄ in the hands of John hall		XL <sup>d</sup>

[the two last items crossed out in the original]

Sum̄ xxvij<sup>s</sup>

Goods sold by the seid Chirchwardens & by the moste pte of the  
 pishners there towards the repacions of the Church there in the  
 second yere of the reyne of o<sup>r</sup> seid Sou'aighe lord King Edward  
 the sixthe / that is to sey

Inprimis sold to Willyam Teylecot pewterer of Colchester ij	}	xij <sup>s</sup>
Candlesticks, one bason, vij candlesticks of latten from the rudlofte ij handbelles for		
Itm̄ sold to him a litle bell weyeing xij <sup>li</sup> price	ij <sup>s</sup>	
Itm̄ sold to Willyam Swanne a lynen curteyn for	ij <sup>s</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̄ sold to the pson one lynen clothe for		xij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̄ sold to Robert Joyno <sup>r</sup> one other pece for		iiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̄ sold one coope & ij vestments for	xxij <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Sum̄	XL <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>

Payments there paid in the second & the third yere of the reyne  
 of o<sup>r</sup> sou'aighe lord King Edward the sixthe

Inprimis paid to Robert Brett for whiting of the chirche	xvi <sup>s</sup>	
Itm̄ paid for ij seame & halfe of lyme	iiij <sup>s</sup>	ij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̄ paid to two plum̄ers mending the leade vpon the seide Chirche	}	xxvi <sup>s</sup>
Itm̄ paid to Robert Wynter for mending & glasing the windowes in the seid Chirche		
Itm̄ paid for nayles spent vpon the seid chirche	xij <sup>s</sup>	
Sum̄	LIX <sup>s</sup>	x <sup>d</sup>

Left & dd to the said church wards for dyvyne sūyce the said two sur-  
 plesses two Tow..... two lynyn clothes two quysshōs..... the said two  
 chysts / which chyst... in the chancell ther & all ..... of the p'myssen  
 except the said ..... is dd to the said Willm Swa.....  
 use. John Lucas.

[No. 62.]

iiij<sup>o</sup> Novembris Anno Dñi 1547

The true certifycate of Robert Bullynge and John Yrelande  
Church wardens there.

fframlyngh <sup>m</sup>	ffirste we certifye for truthe that thole consente	} Lx <sup>ti</sup>
	of the Towne w <sup>t</sup> the Churchewardens abouesaide	
Sale	Did selle so moche plate as amounteth to the	

s<sup>m</sup> of

whereof

we haue Receaued

L<sup>ii</sup>

Thwich we intende to bestowe vpon the buildynge vp of  
Employments the Church, thw<sup>ch</sup> church my lorde of Norff did plucke  
downe to th'intent to make yt bygger.

[No. 63.]

This is the styfycat off lionell Edgore & henry haylle Chyrche Wårdens  
of the piche of fframysden made &c

This plate is sowld & delyu'ed by the hands Richard Wythe,  
John Curtes & Edmonde Pettawe w<sup>t</sup> the consente of the seyde  
chyrchwardes & the holle prysch.

It i Crosse i peyre of Challs & i paxe weynge LIX ownes at iiiij<sup>o</sup> vi<sup>d</sup>  
the ownc wiche is xiiij<sup>o</sup> v<sup>o</sup>

Whereof payed to the setting foorth of sowyers for the Kyng XL  
& the reste Remayneth to the makinge of Stawnforthe bryge & the  
bryge cumyng in to the chyrche yarde of fframysden aforeseyd &  
to the repracons of the seyde chyrche.

ffresingeffylde

[No. 64.]

A<sup>o</sup> 1547. The true certifycate of Robert Barbor, Rycharde  
Gyrlinge church wardens there

We p'sent that the Towne layed to plege to M<sup>r</sup> Toppysfylde of  
th' same towne one paxe of syluer for ffoure pounds to sette  
vp a newe ele and is sett uppe at this day.

The whiche paxe and a crosse of syluer was solde	} xxxiiii <sup>ii</sup>
by vs w <sup>t</sup> the concente of thole towne the Sondaye	
nexe after decollation of sainte John last paste to	

Crane of Norwiche to the S<sup>m</sup>e of

It. thsaide S <sup>m</sup> of money M <sup>r</sup> Toppysfylde hathe to morgage	}
for one close till the Towne can bye a pece of londe the	
pfyght thereof to go to thuse of Keping the church and	

helpinge poore people

It we do owe to diuerse men in the same towne money	} xxiiii <sup>o</sup>
whiche was borrowed to the makinge of the Ele to the s <sup>m</sup>	

(To be continued.)

**SURGERY PRACTISED BY CLERGYMEN IN THE LAST CENTURY.**—Operative surgery in the last Century does not appear to have been confined to the regular Surgeon, for at the Church of Stoke Holy Cross, near Norwich, is a mural monument to a clergyman who died in 1719, and is represented in an inscription surrounded by designs of various surgical instruments, as having been distinguished for his abilities in theology, physic, surgery, and lithotomy,

*"Memoriæ Sacrum Thomæ Havers clerici qui Theologia Medicina  
Chirurgia, et Lythotomia doctus fuit et expertus. Erga Deum  
Pius, Erga Homines justus; pauperibus et ægrotis semper amicus.  
Obiit 27<sup>o</sup> Die Junij. A<sup>o</sup> Domini 1719. ætatis suæ 60.*

Norwich.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.

**THE MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS IN THE HUNDRED OF HAPPING, NORFOLK.\***—We are pleased to welcome another of Mr. Walter Rye's useful volumes of Monumental Inscriptions, comprising some seventeen parishes of the Happing Hundred. The exceeding value of such works becomes greater every day, and we owe much to those who are content to perform so irksome a task as is involved in the compilation of a volume of this character. Mr. Rye seems to be far ahead of the National Society for Preserving the Memorials of the Dead, from whom we have long been expecting similar work as a part, at least, of its *raison d'être*. We are thankful to see that Mr. Rye is not content to pass by, what he rightly terms "the shameful restoration" at Happisburgh, without bestowing upon those responsible for it a word of well deserved censure, which we are sorrowfully obliged to endorse.

\* Norwich: A. H. Goose and Co., Rampant Horse Street.

**THE NORFOLK BROADS AND RIVERS: OR THE WATER-WAYS, LAGOONS, AND DECOYS OF EAST ANGLIA.\*** G. CHRISTOPHER DAVIES.—In a book that cannot fail to interest all who admire stirring narrative and picturesque description, Mr. Davies discourses pleasantly upon a subject in which he shews himself to be thoroughly at home. It is not so very long ago, that men would have marvelled at the enthusiasm here displayed—some may even do so still—for until quite lately the charms of the Broad district were held to be few indeed. Mr. Davies has, we believe, done much in bringing about a change in this direction. But we cannot help thinking that there is a tendency to over estimate the attractions offered by the Broad. A party setting out upon an expedition to these "inland seas" with "great expectations," consequent on reading Mr. Davies' book, are we fancy likely to return a little disappointed. The book, however, will prove anything but disappointing in other respects; it is certainly one of the most enjoyable books of the kind we have read. The fact of this new edition following so close upon the former, may be taken as an indication that the work is thoroughly appreciated.

\* Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons.

## LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. VII.

For the year 1607 there is a long and elaborate account headed :—  
 Rycharde | A colleeion for the poore of Cornarde parva for this yeare  
 Kingsbury | 1607.

It consists almost entirely of a repetition of the item :—

“In primis payde Tooe the Goodman panell  
 The xxvij daye of Aprell &c xij<sup>d</sup>.”

Occasionally by way of relief occurs :—

“In pryimis payde the wedowe (or goode) doore xij<sup>d</sup>” or iij<sup>s</sup>. or iij<sup>d</sup>. The widow is stated to have received x<sup>s</sup> xi<sup>d</sup> in all. Panell's total is reckoned up on another paper belonging to this year, as 26/- On the reverse of the leaf are entered the names and contributions of thirteen parishioners only. This list is obviously incomplete, but on the supplementary paper already mentioned, forty persons' names are given, subscribing sums varying from xv<sup>s</sup> to iii<sup>d</sup>, the sum total reaching “iij<sup>h</sup> vij. ija.” “wheare of Thomas Anger dooth deny tooe pay his colecion which is iij<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> and Willm coolman viij<sup>d</sup>. Whear receyved iij<sup>h</sup> i.” This list begins with “Danell Curtis gent.——xv<sup>s</sup>,” of whom Mr. Crabbe quotes as follows :—On the 7th Aug., 1601, the Queen “did demyse & graunte unto Danyell Curtis gent. for 21 years the manor and woods of Caxton's in Cornerd, p'cell of the lands and possessions of Rob'te de Grey of Marten (Merton) Esquier, Recusant, deceased,” for payment of the fines due to the Crown for his recusancy, the manor then being in the tenure and occupation of Daniel Curtis gent. and two others. However, in 1604, Sir W<sup>m</sup> de Graye, knt., son of Robert, who had conformed, was pardoned his father's debts by James I. The other names to be specially noticed in this list are, “Mas. Newman Clarke, xvs.—Thompsonne's successor—Mas. Gurdon Esquier ix<sup>s</sup>.” I suppose this was Mr. John Gurdon of Assington Hall. “Mas. Hennery Waldegrave xij<sup>d</sup>.” This can hardly have been Sir Henry Waldegrave, who according to Morant (i. 182) died in 1658, aged 60, especially as he belonged to the Havestock branch of the family. He was probably a son of the then Sir William Waldegrave, of Smalbridge, Bures St. Mary's (Morant, ii. 231, 318).\* The larger payers are John Wilkines vi<sup>s</sup> ix<sup>d</sup>. Rycharde Till iii<sup>s</sup>. Willm Clarke iij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>. Edward Till iij<sup>s</sup> viij. Robarde Holborowe iij<sup>s</sup>. John Greyme iij<sup>s</sup>. Willm Dyer iij<sup>s</sup>, via The lowest assessment in this list is iij<sup>d</sup> Several names are wholly or partly illegible, the paper having served long ago as a stand for some pots, and the overflow of the liquor contained in them having obliterated the ink. Towards the end occurs “John Abbot iij<sup>h</sup>.” A copy of the will of John Abbott, of Cornerth, dated 1620, is in the possession of Mr. Charles Sperling, of Dyues Hall, who also has documents concerning John Spencer, 33 Hen. viii. and the Kingesburys family.

\* I do not find “Henry” Waldegrave among the Smalbridge family. Perhaps some junior descendant.—*Sir Wm. Parker.*

The accounts of John Wilkyns or Wilkin for 1608 are interesting, but the ink is much faded and the handwriting in some places difficult. The upper part is much frayed, and there are two or three awkward round holes caused by rust. Though the third figure of the date is torn away, it is certainly 1608, for according to the Register, "John Thompsonne, Clarke," was buried on the 16th of June, 1607, and we find in this paper certain payments made to his widow. These appear to have been on account of bread and wine supplied at his own charges for the Holy Communion, which may perhaps explain the extreme paucity of these entries, which we noticed in some previous years. Since the rubric enjoins that the Sacred Elements shall be supplied by the Parish, the widow would have a claim for the repayment of expenses so incurred by her husband, and the heavy "layings out" by John Wilkin would be largely for arrears.

Anno Dom. 16[0]8 John Wylkyn Churchwarden

John [W]ilkin have laid out for [Litt]le Corned Church Aprille for on belrop xvij<sup>d</sup> for the Church thre boshels lime viij<sup>d</sup> [for] on hundred of lath nail for the Chrch too pene tilyen for the Chrch ij<sup>d</sup> ob. for fethen (fetching) lime and other thinges iij<sup>d</sup> fixpene nail for the Chrch on pene [L]ath for the Chrch on pene for a belrop xxij<sup>d</sup> glasinge the Chrch xiiij<sup>d</sup> for the Chrch tile ten grots for fethen the tiles vj<sup>d</sup> John Springet for tilen the Chrch xx<sup>d</sup> laid out to the visetrs whan thay war at the Chrch xxij<sup>d</sup> laid out for a book at the same time iij<sup>d</sup> It<sup>m</sup> paid to Robert Holborough to the use of M<sup>r</sup> Thompsonne for money laide out [by] her hu[sban]d vj<sup>s</sup> for bread and wine for the communion John Wilkin have laid out Towrdes menden the belwheles xx<sup>d</sup> the (?)aufender\* viij<sup>d</sup> John Sprengert for his work viij<sup>d</sup> laid out ii. ij<sup>d</sup> at the visitteacon. Itm John Wilkin have payed to Willim sturit(?) for wines Tomsonne vj<sup>s</sup> John Wilkin have laid out for one puter pot xx<sup>d</sup> laid out at beareie [?] Bury] at the ofes [?]office] xvj<sup>d</sup> for clerine [?]clearing] the bokes payde John Springat for [ ? ] at the Chapell x<sup>d</sup>† layed out for glaising the Chrch iij<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup> one pene for naeieles layed out for bread and wind xiiij<sup>d</sup> layed out for bread and wind other yeares iij<sup>s</sup> the Communion for wacen the sirpiles and the Communion cloth xij<sup>d</sup> layed out for bread and wind xiiij<sup>d</sup> John Wilkin have laied out at the vesetation for on booke vj<sup>d</sup> layd out for nayls on 1<sup>d</sup>

Smma totalis 42<sup>s</sup> one ob.

Sum xxx<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

the laying out of bothe the bills

45 10<sup>d</sup> ob.

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDES.

\* *Anfender*: so I read this almost illegible word. Can it mean a fire-guard, fender, in analogy with *andirons*? † This entry is erased.

THE 'THROUGH GUIDE' SERIES. THE EASTERN COUNTIES, etc.\*—We have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the most useful, as it is certainly one of the neatest series of topographical books of this

\* London: Dulau and Co., 37, Soho Square.

particular kind ever offered to the public. The volume which treats of the *Eastern Counties*, is by Mr. G. S. Ward, and will be found full of accurate information and admirably arranged in all its parts. The several sectional maps, and the plans of Norwich, Cambridge, and Yarmouth, with the two Cathedrals, are excellent features and deserve special commendation, both on account of their artistic merit and general utility. Again and again in going over new ground this book has proved a pleasant and trustworthy companion. The seven other volumes of this series which comprise, North Wales, the Lake District, the Peak District, North Devon and North Cornwall, South Devon and South Cornwall and the Northern Highlands, seem equally good and satisfactory, and well worth knowing. The distrust with which one not infrequently consulted an ordinary Guide Book, is we are thankful to say becoming far less common. Unless we are greatly mistaken, no feeling of the kind need prevail in the use of any of these books.

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GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1561.—*Continued.\**

- Howlinge, Bartholomew; son of William Howlinge, tenuis fortunæ; of Shipdham, Norfolk. At School there, seven years. Age 20. Admitted sizar, Aug. 9, 1580.
- Vaughan, Stephen; son of Stephen Vaughan, gent. Born at Hutton, Essex. At school there, under Mr. Crosbie four years. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 16, 1580.
- Vaughan, Henry: brother of the above Stephen Vaughan. Born at Hutton and educated there, four years. Age 16. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 16, 1580.
- Framlingham, Clement; son of Charles Framlingham, Esq. Born at Debenham, Suffolk. Schools, Botesdale, Bungay, and Fressingfield, Suffolk. Admitted fellow-commoner, Jan. 8, 1580.
- Dowe, William; son of Wm Dowe. Born at Debenham, Suffolk. Schools, Botesdale, Bungay, Fressingfield. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Jan. 11, 1580.
- Buckenham, John; of Wortham, Suffolk; son of Henry Buckenham, yeoman. School, Botesdale, Suffolk. Age 18. Admitted scholar, litt. grat., Jan. 31, 1580.
- Rant, William; son of Humfrey Rant, gent. Born at Norwich. School, Norwich, under Mr. Limbert. Age 17. Admitted scholar, April 14, 1581.
- Gosse, John; son of John Gosse, yeoman. Born at Ramsey, Essex. School, Harwich. Age 21. Admitted scholar, May 31, 1581.

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\* Any information which correspondents can furnish as to any of these names will be gladly received by Dr. Venn, Caius College, Cambridge.

- Blumfilde, James and John; sons of Thomas Blumfeild, yeoman. Born at Diss, Norfolk. Ages 16 and 17. School, Diss. Admitted scholars, May 31, 1581.
- Dawbuey, Clement; son of Christopher Dawbuey, gent. Born at Sharrington, Norfolk. School, Eye, Suffolk. Age 17. Admitted scholar, July 3, 1581.
- Bacon, Edward; son of John Bacon, gent. Born at Hassett, Suffolk. School, Botesdale, under Mr. More, three years. Age 18. Admitted fellow-commoner, Sep. 4, 1581.
- Warren, Robert; son of Robert Warren, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Little Snoring, Norfolk. School, Fakenham. Age 16. Admitted scholar, Oct. 27, 1581.
- Skarborowgh, Henry; son of Henry Skarborough, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at North Walsham, Norfolk. At school there, and at Norwich. Age 17. Admitted Scholar, Nov. 3, 1581.
- Borrage, John; Son of John Borrage, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Lackford, Suffolk. School, Bury St Edmund's. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 6, 1581.
- Looder, John; son of William Looder, yeoman. Born at Foxearth, Essex. At school there, and at Braintree. At Clare Hall, three years and a half. Age 20. Admitted pensioner, Nov. 28, 1581.
- Stowers, Richard.
- Betts, Thomas, of Heydon, Norfolk; son of John Betts, gent., *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Holt and Walsingham. Already admitted pensioner; admitted sizar, Feb. 23, 1581.
- Bastard, Edward; son of Francis Bastard, gent. Born at West Wynch, Norfolk. Schools, Wisbeach and Cambridge, under Messrs. Wylkynsan and Rooks. Age 15. Admitted scholar, March 27, 1582.
- Blumfeilde, John, of Diss, Norfolk; son of John Blomfield, yeoman. School, Diss. Age 17. Admitted scholar, June 14, 1582.
- Warner, William and Christopher; sons of William Warner, yeoman. Born at East Dereham, Norfolk. School, Mattishall, Norfolk. Ages 17 and 15. Admitted scholars, June 15, 1582.
- Gouldman, George; son of Robert Gouldman, citizen of Norwich. Born at Norwich, and educated at the public school there. Age 16. Admitted scholar, July 2, 1582.
- Habbert, William; son of John Habbert, gent. Born at Thwaite, Norfolk. School, Great Downham, Norfolk. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, July 6, 1582.
- Payne, William; son of Thomas Payne, yeoman. Born at Norwich, and educated at the public school there. Age 18. Admitted scholar, July 12, 1582.
- Womocke, Henry; son of Hugh Womocke. Born at Dereham, Norfolk. At school there, and at Mattishall. Age 16. Admitted scholar, Sep. 11, 1582.



- Mondeforde, Francis; son of Francis Monndeford, gent. Born at Wereham, Norfolk. Schools, Lynn and Suffield, Suffolk. Age 15. Admitted scholar, Sep. 12, 1582.
- Randall, William; son of Robert Randall. Born at Carlton, near Buckenham Castle, Norfolk. Schools, Wyndham and Norwich. Age 30. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 12, 1582.
- Coot, William; son of Christopher Coot, gent. Born at 'Clapham,' Norfolk. School, Diss. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Oct. 18, 1582.
- Reade, Robert, of Norwich; son of Edward Reade. School, Norwich, three years. Age 19. Admitted sizar, Nov. 22, 1582.
- Gostlin, John; son of Robert Gostlin, citizen of Norwich. At school there about six years. Age 16. Admitted Scholar, Nov. 22, 1582.
- Hammond, Henry, of Wendling, Norfolk; son of Robert Hammond, *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Necton two years, and Scarning, Norfolk, three years. Age 18. Admitted Scholar, Jan. 29, 1582.
- Forbye, John, of Beeston, Norfolk; son of John Forbye, *mediocris fortunæ*. Schools, Beeston, four years, and Rougham, three years. Age 19. Admitted scholar, Jan. 29, 1582.
- Claydon, William and John; of Bures, Suffolk; sons of Barnabas Claydon, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Bures. Ages 17 and 15. Admitted scholars, April 8, 1582.
- Smyth, Thomas, of Norwich; son of Richard Smyth, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Norwich, under Mr. Limberte, five years. Age 19. Admitted scholar, Dec. 4, 1583.
- Morris, Francis, of Stowbedon, Norfolk; son of John Morris, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Stowbedon, two years, under Mr. Edward Limcow. Age 19. Admitted sizar, April 23, 1583.
- Madooke, William, of Wiveton, Norfolk; son of William Madooke, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, four years. Age 18. Admitted sizar, April 27, 1583.
- Rudd, John; son of Clement Rudd, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Little Bittering, Norfolk. School, Norwich. Admitted pupil of Mr. Alkins, April 14, 1583.
- Skrynne, Thomas; son of John Skrynne, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Snettisham, Norfolk. School, Lynn, under Mr. Iverye, six years. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, May 23, 1583.
- Thayts, William, of Hardingham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Thayts, Esq. Educated at home under Mr. Heyewood. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 19, 1583.
- Carter, Richard, of West Walton, Norfolk; son of Gregory Carter, yeoman. School, Wisbeach, five years, under Mr. Belstone. Admitted scholar, July 1, 1583.
- Godsalve, Roger; son of Thomas Godsalve, Esq. Born at Buckenham Ferry, Norfolk. At school there for three years, and at Bungay for two years. Age 15. Admitted fellow-commoner, May 2, 1584.

- Holdych, Henry ; son of John Holdych, Esq., of Ranworth, Norfolk. Born there. Schools, Ely and Eye, Suffolk. Age 19. Admitted fellow-commoner, May 31, 1584.
- Sturges, Robert ; son of Francis Sturges, deceased. Born at Cranworth, Norfolk. At school there ten years, under Mr. Turner. Age 17. Admitted fellow-commoner, May 7, 1584.
- Palmer, John ; son of Nicholas Palmer, *mediocris fortunæ*, deceased. Born at Skylson, Suffolk. At school there three years, under Mr. Lunys. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, May 19, 1584.
- Skippon, William ; son of Bartholemew Skippon, yeoman. Born at Weasenham, Norfolk. School, Dereham, two years, under Mr. Penter. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, May 10, 1584.
- Tompson, John ; son of John Tompson, yeoman. Born at Mileham, Norfolk. School, Fakenham, two years. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, May 10, 1584.
- Beddall, Edward ; son of John Beddall, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Wickhampton, Norfolk. Admitted pensioner, May, 1584.
- Colman, William. Born at Buckenham Ferry, Norfolk. School, Bungay. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, 1584.
- Nun, Robert ; son of Robert Nun. Born at Whepsted, Suffolk. School, Bury St. Edmund's, four years. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, June 5, 1584.
- Corbett, Francis, of Sprowston, Norfolk ; son of Miles Corbett, Esq., Schools, Eye, North Walsham, and Norwich. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, to the bachelors' table, Oct. 26, 1584.
- Welles, Robert ; son of Thomas Welles, yeoman. Born in Gissing, Norfolk. Schools, Wymondham and Tibenham, Norfolk. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Nov. 5, 1584.

(To be continued.)

THE BOKE OF BROME: A COMMON PLACE BOOK OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.\*—We are under no slight obligation to Lady Caroline Kerrison for giving us, in its entirety, this most interesting little book lately found in a small paper manuscript volume among the muniments belonging to the Manor of Brome, Suffolk, and select portions of which, under the editorship of Miss Lucy Toulmin Smith, who also edits this volume, have already appeared in the *Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany* (Vol. III., part I.) The collection is one of very varied interest, containing entries arranged in three distinct classes, viz.: 1. *Poetry*, chiefly religious, with some curious cipher puzzles and sayings (of which a *fac-simile* page is given). 2. *Manorial Law*, in which occur references to local customs and some uncommon words of local interest, with explanatory remarks by the Editor. 3. *Private Accounts* of one Robert

\* London: Trübner & Co., Ludgate Hill. Norwich: Aagaas H. Goose & Co. 1886.

Melton, who may have been steward of the Cornwallis Family, who were possessed of the Manor in the 15th century. There are several legal forms of private Charters, &c., with very literal translations. The absence of anything to identify the poems with any particular locality is to be regretted, although it appears extremely probable that the play of *Abraham's Sacrifice of Isaac* was acted in the neighbourhood. Miss Smith points to the fact that this is the earliest specimen of a mediæval religious play for this part of England. The book is in many respects a remarkable one.

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### QUERIES.

PIN MAKING AT BURY ST. EDMUND'S.—In Joreoni's remarkably naive and interesting account of his travels in this country in the sixteenth century—printed in Grose and Astle's *Antiquarian Itinerary* (Vol. iv.), the writer describing his experience after leaving "Cambrygge," tells us he came by Newmarket, &c., "to Burye, a toune on a river, where there are makers of pinnes. The English pinnes being noted for their polish and hardness."

Can any of your readers remember another record of this kind, in which the pin making industry is identified with Bury? If the trade existed to an extent sufficient to catch the attention of a casual foreign visitor—it might be anticipated that some traces of the fact would be found in the Registers, or in the Wills of the period.

As Bury was the centre of a large wool and cloth weaving district, it is not at all impossible that the hackling pins and carding combs would be made in that town,—but I have failed to discover any reference to the fact Joreoni alludes to, up to the present time.

A. J. BEDELL.

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LOCKERS FOR THE PROCESSIONAL CROSS.—In a paper read on this subject last year, before the annual meeting of the Archæological Institute at Derby, and printed in the *Journal* (Vol. xlii, p. 424), the Rev. C. R. Manning makes mention of Lockers for the Processional Cross as existing in the Churches of Lowestoft (St. Margaret), Gisleham, Barnby, Rushmere (St. Michael), Henstead, and Shadingfield. Six or seven other examples in different parts of the country have also come under Mr. Manning's notice, but no single instance of a niche of this character in the counties of Norfolk, Cambridge, or Essex, is referred to. Are any such further lockers known to exist in East Anglia, other than those to which allusion is made, and can any reason be assigned for their occurring in the Lowestoft district,—and apparently in the Lowestoft district only—other than that of local usage to which Mr. Manning refers? Can any additional light be thrown upon the use and custody of the Processional Cross in pre-reformation days?

THE FRENCHES OF ENGLAND AND NEW ENGLAND.—Information is desired about Thomas French, his wife, and sons Samuel, John, and Thomas, besides an Alice French, sister or daughter of first named Thomas, who arrived in New England in 1631, and died there in 1639—John, died in 1692; Thomas, jun., in 1680—Thomas French is mentioned in a letter dated 1632-3, at Groton, Suffolk county, England, written by John Bluetie (who in 1627 was steward of Groton Manor, then the property of the Winthrops, who afterwards went to New England) to John Winthorp, jun., of New England, as follows:—"My louinge comendations to my schollars Thomas French and John Clarke."

It is the opinion here that these Frenches resided in Suffolk or Essex counties in England before coming to New England, and it is my wish if possible to locate them in England.

*Boston, Mass., U.S.*

A. D. W. FRENCH.

### REPLIES.

BISHOP BALE'S "KYNGE JOHAN" AT IPSWICH. p. 197.—It is not at all improbable that Bishop Bale's play of "Kynge Johan." (*cir.* 1552) may have been performed at Ipswich in connection with the Guild of Corpus Christi, which seems to have been established in the town early in the 14th century. The MS. in the library of the Duke of Devonshire may of course, have been once in the possession of the Corporation of Ipswich; documents of this character would frequently be found in such custody. But there is no evidence to support either conjecture, which appears to rest solely on the bare mention of the town in the play. Certainly nothing exists among the town archives, which have been recently calendared, calculated to throw any light on the subject of Mr. Herford's query. It would be interesting to learn the nature of the other papers mentioned by Payne Collier as passing with "Kynge Johan" into the hands of the Duke. Seeing that the play was written "in the middle of the 16th century in the interests of the Reformation," when these 'moralities' were on the decline, it raises considerable doubt as to any representation of "Kynge Johan" in the way indicated. The town records attest the fact that not infrequently during the middle of the 16th century, the play was "laid aside until further orders," which is clearly indicative of great apathy. The want of suitable individuals capable of sustaining the characters of the piece, is only one among several objections that might be urged against any *direct* Ipswich representation. As Mr. Herford is desirous of information, it may interest him to learn that mention is made in the town books of "the ornaments belonging to the Corpus Christi Pageant and the stages, as early as 23 Hen. VI. And among similar grants there is one of 20s. 8d. made for 12 years to John Stangelts to find the Stageing for Corpus Christi Plays, and to John Parnell 33s. 4d. to find the ornaments, and Collectors were appointed for the assessments for the play.

PRETTYMAN, OF ST. EDMUND'S BURY.—p. 209.—It may interest Mr. Sweeting to know that I have a Surgeon's Bill, relating to this family, which is somewhat curious. It commences—"Jno Martin Dr. to Robt. Prettyman." The date is 1756, and the first entry is "To a Bill Deliver'd 5s. 3d." This is followed by no less than eighty-six entries of medicine, etc.,—"stomach-plasters" being well represented,—supplied to date February 10th, 1760, carefully written and moneyed out on two sides of large folio paper. The smallest item is "To Hartshorn Shvings 1d." and the highest entry is "To Elix: propriatatis 2s. 4d," making a grand total, with the aforesaid 5s. 3d., of £4 4s. 1d., for which receipt is given, "being the full Contents of this Bill pd. me Robt. Prettyman,"—a contrast, in more ways than one, to the professional bills of 1886.

The house in which Dr. Prettyman-Tomline was born in this town remains in much the same condition as it was in the middle of the 18th century. In the assessment of St. James's Parish for 1757—the earliest we have—"Geo. Prettyman," for his house in Cook Row, now Abbeygate Street, is rated at £12.

I have a book-plate of Mr. Baron Prettyman. ARMS: *Gules a lion passant between three mullets Or.* "This Coate thus past to Sir John Prettyman to Sir William Segar, Garter, and William Camden, *Clarenceur.*" Also, a book-plate of "Geo. Prettyman St. Edm<sup>d</sup> Bury," who was Alderman of this borough in 1787.

In the Suffolk Visitation, as well as in the Assessments, the name is spelt "Prettyman."

In looking over the Old Churchyard for the tomb of the Bishop's aunt, which, I am sorry to say, I failed to find, I copied the following from the family vault of the Hubbard family: "Susan, relict of George Hubbard, Esq., Surgeon, died 15th Sept., 1830, aged 75." Her husband died Aug. 1, 1821. Not far from this is another grave-stone, with the inscription: "Robert Prettyman Waller died Aug. 16, 1837, aged 56," but nothing earlier.

*Bury St. Edmund's.*

J. C. FORD.

PRETTYMAN FAMILY OF BACTON, SUFFOLK. p. 209.—There were at the beginning of the seventeenth century six distinct families of Prettyman in Suffolk; all, however, remotely connected with one another. I have found it convenient to distinguish them by the lands they held as the Pretymans of Bacton Manor, Cotton Manor, Newton Manor, Gislingham, Thorndon, and Wyverstone. The Pretymans of Lodington, Co. Leic., Baronets, represented the Suffolk Pretymans of Bacton Manor. See Pedigree, Harl. MS., 1560. [Metcalf, p. 203.] Those, on the other hand, enumerated by Mr. Sweeting [*E.A.N.S.*, vol. i. 210] are descendants of the Pretymans of Cotton Manor through Peter Prettyman of Lynn Regis in Norfolk, who entered his pedigree in the Visitation of that county, 1664. This is given in Add. MS., 19,145,

together with a fuller genealogy of Bishop Pretymán, Tomline's more immediate ancestors, which seems also to have been entered at the Herald's College. In Mr. Sweeting's pedigree, Peter Pretymán, of Lynn, is described as of Bacton; indeed, he seems to have been connected with both places. His mother was Elizabeth Wilson. George Pretymán, of Bacton, was a distant cousin of Sir John. His Will [Arch. Sudb.] is dated in March, 1686. Probate 20th Aug., 1688. His father, Peter Pretymán, of Barton Bendish, Co. Norff., Gent., was Lord of the Manor of Cotton, which he inherited on the death of William Pretymán, his father. Peter Pretymán's Will [Cur. Prærog. Cant. 27 Goare] is dated 27th Aug., 1636. He leaves his Manor of Cotton Hall and lands in Bacton to his son George. Probate 9th Feb., 1636. I regret my inability to give the Christian name of the Bishop's aunt, who married Robert Waller. The Wallers of Suffolk were Visitation people in [?] 1612 and 1664. Doubt was cast upon the proceedings of the Haddington jury at the time of their decision, and we are told in one of the biographies of the Bishop, that, when he died, the title of Baronet was discontinued by his son and representative.

J. J. MUSKETT.

COGGESHALL FAMILY, p. 221.—I have met with but one memorial of the Coggeshall family in Norfolk Churches, and that a slab at Diss:—

"William Coggeshall, gent., born at Stratford, Suffolk, died August 9th, 1714, aged 48, and John, son of William Coggeshall and Elizabeth his wife, who died April 13th, 1706, aged 6."

In Mr. Sperling's account of the Essex and Suffolk Church Heraldry, (*East Anglian*, Vol. I. and II.), I find that the Coggeshall arms are quartered by the Tyrells; and on a tomb at Eye that quartering is placed first after the paternal coat. Is anything known of that marriage?

E. F.

[Several articles formerly belonging to the Diss family, and signed by one or more of them, were among Tom Martin's collection; they may once have possessed Martin's Commonplace Book.—*Notes and Queries*, 3rd Ser., XII., 420. ED.]

THE NAME "PURFLEET." p. 229.—Mr. Beloe's derivation seems to be quite correct. The passage in Morant's *Essex* is i. p. 93. The author says there that Purfleet is called *Pourtefleete* in an old deed, 19th Edw. III., which shows that it is derived from the two Saxon words, *port*, haven, and *fleet*, an arm of the sea or bay. He might have said more accurately a *flow* flush of water (Leo) or a running stream (Kemble); *pour* (French) regularly becomes *pur* (English): e.g., purchase, *purchasser*, purple, *pourpre*, pursue, *poursuivre*, not *persequi*, purlieu, *pourallée*; Lat. *perambulatio*. Morant is inclined to derive from this last word Purley, a place "pertaining to the royal forest and separated by law of the forest-court" (Richardson). Though Purley, in Essex, is near the sea, Purley, in Surrey, is at a distance from either sea or river; therefore, while *Pourtefleete* would naturally become *Purtfleete*, and for euphony *Purfleet*, we should have to look for the derivation of Purley from

another quarter; *t* before *l* would not so readily become mute as before *f*, though I suppose it does so in the case of Porlock.

CECIL DEEDES.

'SILLY SUFFOLK,' pp. 197, 230.—I should like to suggest *celi*, heavenly, as an interpretation. I have in mind the lines:—

"Duo fratres '*Cæli*'  
Took a boat and went to ELY,  
Omnes drownderunt  
Qui swimaway non potuerunt."

By the way, can anyone tell me the origin of this dog-latin rhyme?

Woodbridge.

JOHN T. PYCHES.

[Interesting and amusing as this blending together of the sublime and the ridiculous is, we fear it is not likely to lead to a satisfactory conclusion as to the origin or use of the phrase in question. ED.]

The life of that remarkable man, Thomas Tusser, written by himself, furnishes us with an instance of the mediæval use of the word "Silly," which may serve to shew the way in which it was used in his day in this district. Born in Essex in 1523, the Poet resided in Suffolk, (following husbandry as an occupation), and afterwards at Ipswich, (where his wife died), at Norwich, (where under the patronage of Salisbury, the 'gentle Dean,' he acted as Lay Clerk in the Cathedral), and at other places in East Anglia, so that the following expression in his mouth is important:—

"What robes how bare, what colledge fare,  
What bread how stale, what pennie ale!  
Then WALLINGFORD, how wert thou abhord  
Of *Sillie* boies!"

—The reference is to Tusser's early chorister life at the Collegiate Church of Wallingford, dissolved in 1549.

IPSWICH LOCALITIES: TACKET STREET, pp. 216, 232.—Although in early times persons frequently took their names from places—in the case of streets in towns the process was often reversed, and they were called after the principal inhabitants or owners. I think this theory will be found to apply in the present instance, for a family of the name of Tacket lived in Ipswich at the beginning of the fourteenth century. Alexander Tacket, of Ipswich, was presented to the vicarage of Rushmere St. Andrew by the Prior and Convent of Holy Trinity, Ipswich, on the 8th of the Kalends of May, 1304.

Cringeford, Norwich.

THOMAS R. TALLACK.

[Early surnames were necessarily far more often derived from localities, than localities from personal names. It is just this that leads us to question Mr. Tallack's statement, and to refuse his interpretation as probable. Is Mr. Tallack aware that in Tanner's MSS., (Vol. ii, p. 899), from which Mr. Wigston, Vicar of Rushmere, sometime since most carefully took a list of Vicars, now suspended in the Church, the entry referred to reads thus:—"Lib i. 5. 8 Kalend May 1304. Alex. *Trapet* (vic.) ad præs. Pr. et Conv. S. Trinit. Gippis." Which is correct? ED.]



## A CLERICAL MAD-DOCTOR OF THE 17th CENTURY.

The interesting epitaph communicated by Mr. Williams in the last number of the *East Anglian* opens up the wide subject of the Clerical Physicians, who have practised medicine from St. Luke's days downwards. In the seventeenth century at any rate they were not unfrequently to be met with. A well-known character of this kind was the Rev. John Ashborne, Rector of Norton next Woolpit, who kept a private Asylum for lunatics, and whose tragic end caused some stir at the time. Amongst the King's Bench Judgements, 1659, is one in which he seeks payment for services rendered to a patient. He describes himself as 'John Ashborne, clerk, Practitioner of Phisycke,' and appeals for redress to Richard, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth. He had agreed, he urges, to take the sick man, who was brought to him on the 7th Oct., 1656, "troubled with phrensy and distemper in his braine, into his dwelling house at Norton, and to give him and his *keep* or servant, meat, drink, lodging, washing, &c., as long as he should abide there to be cured of his disease;" payment to be at the rate of fourteen shillings a week in two lump sums, viz.: £10 at the patient's coming and £10 at his going away. We know nothing of the details of the case, save that at the end of fourteen weeks the patient "departed from his abiding." But the last £10 had not been paid. The defendant was not present and judgment was doubtless passed by default. It would appear that Mr. Ashborne was given to sue his neighbours, as one meets with cases in various Courts in which his name appears as plaintiff, and it was upon his return from a quest of this nature that he met with his death. It is recorded in a rare pamphlet on the uncertainty of life, printed in London in 1661, and now bound up in a volume of tracts in the Public Library at Cambridge, R. 30. 32. The statement is so graphic a one that I think I shall be pardoned for giving it in extenso:—"Upon the first day of August one Mr. Ashburn, a minister not far from Sudbury at a place called Morton near adjacent to Bury, who was a man of good parts and had great skill in curing mad people. This minister, going out of town to visit some of his acquaintance, was way-laid by one of his mad patients, who was then in his house for cure, who seeing him come by, having an opportunity to act his intended design, ran eagerly upon him and stab'd him in the neck with a Pitchfork, which run clean thorow. This not satisfying him he drew out his knife stabbing him in several places of his body, wounding him in at least seventeen places, of which bloody wounds he immediately dyed. The day before this, his lamentable death, he came from Bury, where he had preferred a Bill of Indictment against some of his neighbours, after which happened this sudden change."

Mr. Ashborne, we learn from the parish Register, was buried the next day in accordance with the wise, if rather hasty custom of the

period. I am alike unacquainted with his system of treatment of the insane, and with the fate of his assassin. There are, doubtless, readers of the *East Anglian* who can add many details to this slender sketch of a remarkable man. He married Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Ward, 'the famous Towne Preacher of Ipswich,' thus becoming one of a class of Puritan ministers who flourished in Suffolk, Essex and New England. His widow was still living in 1685, when Samuel Ashburne of Norton next Woolpit, gentleman, his son, made his will. The testator's sister Abigail had married July 1st, 1658, Mr. Thomas Hardy; and to Abigail Hardy, widow, and Samuel Hardy, her son, he bequeathed his estate. Other children of the Rev. John Ashborne are noticed in the parish Registers of Norton, but I have as yet discovered no allusion to them in after life.

J. J. M.

"ESSAYS IN THE STUDY OF FOLK-SONGS."\*—Lovers of Folk-lore literature will find this thick handsome volume by the Countess Evelyn Martinengo-Cesaresco, a really delightful book, which certainly deserves very hearty recognition. The numerous parallels presented to us in the Folk-Songs of different countries is an important feature in these Essays, and forms an extremely interesting study, offering, as it does, a singular evidence of the oneness in this respect of the human race. To give an example drawn from "the old curiosity shop of popular traditions—the nursery," that of the snail, who is so persistently entreated to display those knotty protuberances, called 'horns.' Many pages, we are told, might be occupied with the different renderings of this familiar invocation, which has currency "from Rome to Peking," several being here given. Among the English and Scotch renderings we find no mention of the singular rhyme which appears to be peculiar to East Anglia, if not to Norfolk:—

"Dodman, Dodman, pull out your horn,  
Here comes a thief to steal your corn."

—Bishop Bale, by the way, in his "*Kynge Johan*" (p. 7) has, "a sely dodman crepe." One of the most interesting essays contained in the volume is that which treats of "Songs for the Rite of May." It would be interesting to learn the origin of the East Anglian notion, to which the Countess does not allude, of regarding the blackthorn in flower (popularly termed *May*), when brought into the house, as an omen portending ill. Many of the observances to which attention is called, point in quite another direction. The general reader may turn to these pages with the certain prospect of deriving both pleasure and profit from them: to the student of Folk-lore, the work will prove simply indispensable, and will, we think, be much sought after.

\* London: George Redway, York Street, Covent Garden, 1886.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. XVI.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 65.]

1547

ffreston      The true certefycate of wyll<sup>m</sup> Lawrens, Roger Arnold  
                   Churche wardens there  
       Sale      ffyrste we p'sent that we have solde a payre } xxxii<sup>r</sup>  
                   of chalys to the S<sup>m</sup>

whereof

Impleymets      We have bestowed in whytinge of o<sup>r</sup> churche } xl<sup>r</sup>  
 w<sup>t</sup> thuse3      & mendinge o<sup>r</sup> glasse wyndowes

[No. 66.]

ffrostenden      iii<sup>th</sup> Novembris 1547  
                   The true certifcate of Wyllyam Chapman and  
                   Wyll<sup>m</sup> ffyston churchewardens there  
       Sale      We certifie y<sup>t</sup> we w<sup>th</sup> thole consente of the pyshe } xl<sup>r</sup>  
                   haue solde j. payre of chalys to the S<sup>m</sup>e

whereof

Impleymets      we haue payede for settings fforthe two mē } xxxiiij<sup>r</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>  
                   to sūe the Kings grace  
                   It for a byble of the gretest volume      vj<sup>r</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
                   Itm for wrytynge the screpture vpō the  
                   Churche walles & whytyng of the same } iiij<sup>r</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>  
                   and workmens shyppe

[No. 67.]

See M<sup>r</sup> in      } The true certifcate of Richard heyward & Thomas  
 Vlms Gipp } Sherwood Cherchewardens there  
                   We p'sent that we haue sold w<sup>t</sup> the consent  
                   of the pishoners iiij yers past as moche  
       Sold      plate as cōme to the S<sup>m</sup> off } xiiij<sup>li</sup> iiij<sup>r</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>  
                   It sold copp & westements to the s<sup>m</sup> of      li<sup>r</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

whereof

Implements      we paid to o<sup>r</sup> pische prest      vj<sup>li</sup>  
 w<sup>t</sup> vses      It we haue paid to the repacons of the } xl<sup>r</sup>  
                   whytyng of the Cherehe & mending of o  
                   bells & repacons of the Cherehe wall  
                   And so remayn      ix<sup>li</sup>

[No. 68.]

.....Barker } Jhc an° dñi .1.5.4.7.  
 .....Alberd } churchwardens. Saynt lawrenc pishe In Ippiswiche  
 .....Dyche } ffor as moche as my lord bysshype of Norwiche  
 hathe declarid onto vs that the Kyngs maijesties plesure & command-  
 ment ys that we shuld make Trew styfyathe vnto hym of the sale of  
 all suche ornaments plate jewells and bells as we haue sold or alienatid  
 owt of the said pishe church And to what vse the mony therof ys  
 Imployd onto wiche precept all trewe & faythfull Subgetts ar most  
 boundyn to obsrue fulfyll and obey.

Ples yt yow to vnderstond that beffor the Kyngs vicitors war her we  
 had sold pte off owr plate wiche was p'sentyd onto them and sync they  
 war her we sold non / The valew therof & weyght of vncs ys this a cros a  
 payer of Sensors & a shype ij payer of chales w<sup>t</sup> the patents & other  
 small thyngs the hole weyght ten skore & sevin vncs at <sup>iiij</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> the  
 vnce the S<sup>m</sup> of mony receiuid for ye same <sup>XLVIJ</sup> vj<sup>d</sup>  
 bells We haue Sold non.

Ornaments we have sold on cope and a shryne or sepulchre of tymber  
 & gylt w<sup>t</sup> y. tabernacle of y<sup>e</sup> same for <sup>ix</sup>

Itm we have sold fflower hundrythe weyght of latyn } <sup>iiij</sup> xij<sup>d</sup>  
 and bras at <sup>xviij</sup> the hundrythe S<sup>m</sup>

Itm we have sold ower banereloches & other old staynyd  
 clothys for <sup>xxviij</sup> S<sup>m</sup> total <sup>lx</sup> v<sup>d</sup>

Itm owr whyght linnen clothes & others that dyd hang befor the  
 candelbeme and other Immags we haue gyvyn to y<sup>e</sup> pore.

Also we do Sertyfy that ffor the bestowyng of the Mony aboue said  
 haue ffynyshyd & fulfyllid the placis in owre church wher the Imags  
 dyd stond and cast whytid and pavid owr church whiche hathe cost vs  
 in lyme sond Syys & masuns craft <sup>lv</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

Itm we haue ffinysshid & writyn the walls of the said church wythe  
 texts of the skrypturs wiche cost vs to the paynt<sup>r</sup> <sup>liii</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>

Itm we haue in own church & chauncell ix glas wyndows of ffanyd  
 storyse contrary to the Kyngs Maijesties Ingouncions wiche we haue  
 barganyd for / to be glacid w<sup>t</sup> whyght glas ffor the wiche we haue payd  
 & must pay for the said glas <sup>xii</sup>

Itm we haue begun to lede owr church wiche hathe cost vs <sup>xxij</sup>  
 the rest hathe great nede of ledyng for yt raygnythe in

And further we doo Stryfy that the vi day of May in the yer of  
 owr lord god. 1.5.2.9. / on Wyllyam Styted Marchant beyng an onest  
 substanciall man dissesid in this pishe and ffor as moche as he knew  
 the nessessyte and great chargs of the inabiturs of the said pisshe ffor  
 the payment of the pst clarks & sextens wags wiche amountyd yerly to  
 the valew of xij<sup>li</sup> & more dyd gyve & bequethe at y<sup>e</sup> day of his dethe  
 sten londs for the discharg of the same for eu<sup>r</sup> puttyng his trust in

lawrenc hys sun hauyng noo sons but hym only for payment of the pnyss dewryng his lijf / who payd the same pesabully & dyschargid the pyshe by the spac of xiiij or xv yers and than Seasid and wold pay yt no more contrary to hys said fathers wyll & commaundment / as we have styfyd more at large before the Kyngs vicitors [syttynge for the vew of chauntries / and also befor the Kyngs vicitors] at the last vicitacion / The said pishe trustyng moche in the oneste of the said lawrenc stysted that he wold haue ben reformed to the payment of ye same accordyng to the trust & confidenc that hys said father put in him suffrid and ran in regard to the p'st clerks & sexten by the spac of ij hole yers / and whan he coud by no means be pswadid to the payment therof the hole pishe did agre to pay the one half of ther owne charge / and owt of the churche plate to pay the other half which was—xij<sup>li</sup> Itm we haue bestowid in makyng of a chest & a box ffor to receyve the releff for the pore—

—xvi.

S<sup>m</sup> bestowid xxxj<sup>li</sup> vij.

The rest of the mony ou<sup>r</sup> and aboue thes sūms befor specified is in the hands & occupacion of s<sup>t</sup>en pore men w<sup>i</sup>n the pishe in small sums as xx<sup>s</sup> & xl<sup>s</sup> & ij<sup>li</sup> ffor the wiche we haue obligacions w<sup>t</sup> good suertes ffor the repayment of the same at mychaelmas next comyng.

All wiche sals employments bestowgs and lendyns was done bi ye consent & agreement of the hole pishners whos nams folowythe.

Robt Dandy

John alen

John Dyer

John Ward

Robt barker

Gafrey gylberd

Edmūd leche

Andrew Inkferby

bastyan man

Stevyn lylly

Robt Notynggham

Robt Salows

wy<sup>thm</sup> bak<sup>r</sup>

George copyn

thomas blos

Raynold olyu<sup>r</sup>

Wyllyam stanard

Wyllyam rent<sup>n</sup>

John rumsey

Edmūd Jolij

John bate

harry alden

John last

Harry ryche

Edmūd Moyse

myhell trunchfeld

John vxley

John alkoks

Phelyp downs

martyn algat

John gled

Wyllyam Cornels

Thomas borow

Wyllyam spaldyng

Jams mels

wyllyam sowdan

Robt osberne

John langwode

adlet bot.....sell

harry walkar

and others

(To be continued.)

R 1

## NEW SERIES OF POPULAR COUNTY HISTORIES. DEVONSHIRE.

R. N. WORTH, F.G.S.—The second volume of Mr. Elliot Stock's excellent series of Popular County Histories, treats of "the noble Devon," a county which, according to Mr. Worth, "has never from the dawn of recorded history occupied a secondary place in the national life." The author writes enthusiastically, and it is evident that he loves the county whose past he recounts so ably, and in which he appears to be thoroughly at home. The arrangement differs from that followed by Mr. Rye in the recently issued *History of Norfolk*, in being strictly topographical, the places of chief historical interest being selected as subjects for the several chapters,—with the exception of the first and last which deal with, (1) "The early history of the County," (2) "Dialect and Folk-Lore,"—and are intended as centres in their respective localities, around which, points deemed of importance are grouped. We are inclined to think that this method of treatment somewhat destroys the popular character of this otherwise admirable history, and without wishing to draw an unfair comparison, we cannot help thinking that the plan adopted in the Norfolk volume is the better calculated to ensure this. Scattered throughout the pages of this book are sketches of country worthies, which is rightly made a special feature, Devonshire being singularly fortunate in its "great men." It would have been a decided advantage had these been brought together in a separate chapter. But the book is no dull and dry compilation, it is full of interesting and suggestive matter, and bids fair to sustain the high position which this series may justly claim to merit.

## GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1561.—*Continued.*

- Bedingfelde, Edmund and Anthony; sons of Edmund Beddingfield, Esq. Born at Debenham, Suffolk. School, Halesworth, Suffolk. Age 17 and 14. Admitted pensioners Dec. 17, 1584.
- Munson, Robert; son of Thomas Munson, yeoman. Born at Hardwick, Norfolk. Schools, Norwich and Ely, several years. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Jan. 15, 1584.
- Gibson, Thomas, of Norwich; son of Robert Gibson, gent. School, Norwich, under Mr. Hinbert. Age 17. Admitted pensioner Jan. 20, 1584.
- Norman, Peter, of Bury St. Edmund's; son of John Norman, mediocris fortunæ. School, Bury, under Mr. Wright. Age 18. Admitted sizar, Feb. 5, 1584.
- Dix, Robert; son of Henry Dix, yeoman. Born at Wickmere, Norfolk. School, Norwich, under Mr. P. Gould. Age 19. Admitted pensioner Feb. 6, 1584.

- Cornwaleis, Richard ; son of Henry Cornewalies, Esq. Born at Coxford Abbey, near Rudham, Norfolk. School Norwich, under Mr. Lymbert. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 27, 1584.
- Wentworth, Alblaster, of Ipswich ; son of Henry Wentworth, gent. School, Wethesfield, Essex, under Mr. Rogers. Age 17. Admitted scholar, March, 24, 1584.
- Batho, William ; son of Robert Batho, Vicar of Elsenham, Essex. Born at Clavering, Essex. Age 17. School, Stansted Mount Fitchett, Essex, under Mr. Hales and afterwards at Mr. Barley's at Elsenham, under Ds Tilinhast.
- Stokes, Matthew ; son of Thomas Stokes, citizen of Norwich. Born at Norwich and educated at school there, five years. Admitted scholar, April 19, 1585.
- Baldwyn, Henry, of Mattishall Magna, Norfolk ; son of Richard Baldwyn. Schools, Mattishall and Colchester, under Mr. Watson. Age 15. Admitted scholar, April 21, 1585.
- Lathe, Richard ; son of Richard Lathe, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Thorpe, Norfolk. School, Norwich, under Mr. Limbert. Age 17. Admitted scholar, May 10, 1585.
- Elmesmore, James, of Diss, Norfolk ; son of William Elmesmore, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Diss, under Mr. Pickering. Admitted sizar.
- Holdich, Richard and Thomas ; of Ranworth, Norfolk ; sons of John Holdich, Esq. Schools, Ely, under Mr. Spight ; and Eye, Suffolk, under Mr. Popson. Ages 18 and 16. Admitted scholars, June 15, 1585.
- Fletcher, Thomas, of North Elmham, Norfolk ; son of John Fletcher, *tenuis fortunæ*. Schools, Norwich, under Mr. Lymbert, and East Dereham, under Mr. Paynter. Age 18. Admitted scholar, June 21, 1585.
- Jenison, James, of Burham Westgate, Norfolk ; son of Robert Jenison, gent., deceased. School, Fakenham, under Mr. Warde, Trinity College, and nearly a year under Mr. Ratclyfe, Age 17. Admitted pensioner, June 22, 1585.
- Skippon, Luke ; son of Bartholemew Skippon, gent. Born at Weasenham, Norfolk. Schools, Dereham and Millham, under Messrs Paynter and Jepsan. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, July 12, 1585.
- Wiss, Thomas ; son of John Wiss, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Norwich. School, Wymondham. Age 16. Admitted scholar, Sept. 14, 1585.
- Bedingfeilde, Anthony ; son of Edmund Bedingfeilde, Esq. Born at Debenham, Suffolk. School, Halesworth, Suffolk. Age 14. Admitted fellow-commoner, Oct. 16, 1585.
- Armiger, Thomas ; son of Thomas Armiger. Born at Monewden, Suffolk. Schools, Norwich and Bury. Age 14. Admitted fellow-commoner, Oct. 16, 1585.
- Darcey, John, of St. Osyth, Essex ; son of Bryant Darcey, gent.



- Schools, Walden and Debenham. Age 15. Admitted fellow-commoner, Oct. 22, 1585.
- Hawes, John, of Walsham, Suffolk, son of John Hawes, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Bury, under Mr. Wright. Age 17, Admitted scholar, Feb. 17, 1585.
- Atlee, William, of East Dereham, Norfolk, son of Richard Atlee, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, East Dereham, under Mr. Paynter. Age 14. Admitted pensioner, March 14, 1584.
- Rabbett, Reynold; son of Reynold Rabbett, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Bramfield, Suffolk, Schools, Wenhamston and Halseworth, under Messrs Cox and Ablesonn. Age 18. Admitted scholar, March 20, 1584.
- Gibson, Thomas, of Norwich; son of Robert Gibson, gent. School Norwich, under Mr. Limbert. Age 17. Previously admitted pensioner; admitted fellow-commoner May 16, 1586.
- Jewell, John; son of Robert Jewell, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Carlton Rode, Norfolk. School, Palgrave, Suffolk, under Mr. More. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Sep. 12, 1586.
- Disberowe, Anthony; of Chevington, Suffolk, son of Anthony Disberowe, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Bury St. Edmund's, under Mr. Wrighte. Age 17. Admitted Sep. 8, 1586.
- Frent, John, of Hanston, Suffolk, son of John Frent, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Bury St. Edmunds, under Mr. Wryght. Age 18. Admitted scholar, April 25, 1587.
- Payne, Robert, son of Thomas Payne, *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Stoke, near Clare, Suffolk. School, Ely, under Mr. Sphight, three years. Age 17. Admitted scholar, May 11, 1587.
- Aldred, Henry, of Yaxham, Norfolk; son of Thomas Aldred, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, East Dereham, under Mr Paynter. Age 16. Admitted sizar June 7, 1587.
- Bretton, John, of Mileham, Norfolk; son of Robert Bretton, *mediocris fortunæ*. School, East Dereham, under Mr Paynter. Age 17. Admitted scholar, July 9, 1587.
- Bradnam, Michael, of Dunham, Norfolk; son of Michael Bradnam *mediocris fortunæ*. School, Dunham, under Mr Grenwood, six years. Age 23. Admitted scholar, July 10, 1587.
- Batho, William, of Clavering, Essex; son of Robert Batho, vicar of Elsenham, Essex. Age 19. Previously admitted sizar, admitted scholar, July 8, 1587.
- Frost, John; son of Thomas Frost; *mediocris fortunæ*. Born at Chevington, Suffolk. School, Bury St Edmund's, under Mr Wright. Aged 17. Admitted, July 20, 1587.
- Reed, Andrew; son of Edward Reed, deceased. Born at Reedham, Norfolk. School, Fakeham under Mr Ward. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, Sept. 17, 1587.

Browne, John; son of John Browne, gent. Born at Speckshall, Suffolk, School, Halesworth, under Mr Popson. At St John's College, under Mr Pratt, a year and a half. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, Oct. 24, 1587

Walpoole, Christopher; of Anmer Norfolk; son of Christopher Walpoole, gent. School, Ely, under Mr Spyght, two years. Age 19. Admitted scholar, Oct. 25, 1587.

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THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE LIBRARY. ARCHEOLOGY: PART I. EDITED BY G. L. GOMME, F.S.A.\*—Although the entire range of selected subjects cannot fail to interest our readers, no one class is likely to be better pleased with this new volume, the fifth of the series, than those who delight themselves in antiquarian pursuits. Accounts of the most important discoveries, &c., as regards pre-historic and early historic remains, sepulchral remains, encampments and earthworks, extending over a period of nearly 140 years, and hitherto to be found only by having recourse to the 224 volumes of the magazine itself, are thus made accessible in one sumptuous volume, which cannot but delight the eye and please the mind. Not the least important feature is the Editor's able Introduction and the valuable notes. Among the subjects of special interest to East Anglian readers are:—the submarine forests on the coasts of Norfolk, the Barrow Hills tumuli in Essex, caves near Tilbury, earthwork at Walbury, the finding of Bronze implements, urns, &c., at Attleborough, Northwold, and Rayne, ancient British sword in the Lark River, bronze battle-axe near Fulbourn, ancient canoe in Haddenham Fen, antiquities at Whittlesford, &c., animal bones, skeletons, &c., at Wood Dalling, Bury St. Edmund's, Cambridge, Harwich, Ilford and Romford, &c., &c. We are sorry to find Mr. Gomme seeming to recommend his readers to supply the want of the plates which accompanied the original text by inserting them in these new volumes. We confess to have a very strong feeling that nothing can excuse so wanton an act as the spoliation of a volume of the old *Gentleman's Magazine* by abstracting its engravings, even to enrich a valuable work. We speak feelingly, having once purchased a set of some fifty of these volumes, from which we discovered, only too late, that many of the most important plates had disappeared. Mr. Gomme we know is too good an antiquary really to sanction an act of such gross vandalism, which except in *very* rare cases is most reprehensible.

London: Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster Row. 1886.

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SESSIONS BOOKS, IPSWICH DIVISION OF SUFFOLK.—Mr. J. Glyde would be glad to learn where the Minutes of Proceedings at Quarter Sessions for the Ipswich Division of the County of Suffolk during the last quarter of the 18th century can be seen. He has applied at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, and finds that the volumes in question are not known.

## LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. VIII.

The year 1609 was memorable in the parish for the erection of a new pulpit. It was the age of "painful preachers," and perhaps Mr. Newman craved a more comely place for the delivery of his weekly discourses than that which had satisfied Mr. Thompsonne. It was a few years later than this when Sir Julius Cæsar,\* then Master of St. Katherine's Hospital, gave to that Church "the remarkable historical pulpit," so copiously described and figured in No. v. of *Bibliotheca Topog. Britann.* That too had a sounding board, and was elaborately carved. The Cornard pulpit cost £2 18s. 7d. beside some small items included in the general account. I am informed by the present Rector that it is no longer in existence. In these accounts "the feaste of the birthe of Christe," and St. Michaell or 'Michal,' may show a Puritan objection to the term *mass*.

October xviiij<sup>th</sup> Anno Dni 1609.

Imprimis laied out by me William Bigg for repairinge the bell wheele _____	ijs.	
Itm paied to John Springate for his help about the bell—		vjd.
Itm laied out at the gennerall holdon at Sudbury for the writinge & puttinge in of our veridict _____		viijd.
Itm for makinge a new wheele for the bell _____	viijs.†	
Itm laied out for bread & wine for the communion at the feaste of the birthe of Christe _____	{ }	†
Itm laied out for the pulpit clothe _____		
Itm paied for nayles for the saide cloathe _____		
Itm paied to the workeman for his worke about the pulpit and other charges _____		vjd.
Itm for washinge the Communion clothe and the surplice		xijd.
Itm for bread and wyne for the communion on palme Sundaye _____		xijd.
Itm for bread and wyne vpon easter daie _____	ijs.	
Itm laied out more for the towne land about _____		vjd.

Money received for the Towne land  
by Mr. William Bigg Churchwarden.

[ ] received of John Bigge for the halfe of towne		
[ ] in Alphe dewe (due) at S <sup>t</sup> michael 1609 —	vjs.	
Item received of Peter Lay for the towne land which he howdeth dewe at S <sup>t</sup> Michael 1609 _____	vs.	viijd.

\* In Chauncy's Hertfordshire i. 163 (ed. 1826).

† These figures are too much faded to be read with certainty.

‡ [ ] a hole in the paper.

Itm received of William Clarke for halfe a yeres rent for the towne land dew at Michal _____	iijs.
Itm received of Edw. Till for a whole yeares rent for the towne land duw at S <sup>t</sup> Michael _____	xviij <i>d</i> .
Itm received of Willia <sup>m</sup> Clarke for the towne land _____	iijs.
Itm of peter Tayler our ladie rent _____	vs. viij <i>d</i> .
Anno dn 1610	
Itm laied out for the bills indented at the generall at Sudbury the 17 of Aprill _____	iiij <i>d</i> .
Itm for iron for the belle wheele _____	vd.
22 <i>s. vd.</i>	

## A note of everey pasell\* by it selfe.

It. for xv yardes vayne skoot† _____	xvjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It. for his worke and for others theise (?) the ( <i>sic</i> ) he did bringe withe him _____	viijs.
It. for nayles _____	viiij <i>d</i> .
It. [for] hookes and hynges _____	vj <i>d</i> .
It. [for] the sounde boorde ouer The pulpet _____	xiijs. iiij <i>d</i> .
It. for iiij yardes of sylke fringe for the pulpet _____	viijs.
It for The grene cloethe ofer the pulpet and for nayles and The settinge on it on _____	vjs. viij <i>d</i> .
It. for wood planks and The careinge on them toe Churche	ijs. vj <i>d</i> .
It. for a boossell of lleyme‡ _____	ix <i>d</i> .
It. for John Springetes woorke } _____	
It. for seesinge   of The wayne skoot _____	xij <i>d</i> .
It. for a boo[?ke] _____	vid.
Sum xxxxxviii <i>s. vij<i>d</i>.</i>	

On the reverse of the pulpit account is a list of subscribers—one may presume to the cost of the Pulpit. The sum subscribed is xxxxviii*s. ix*d**. leaving a deficit of *xs. xd*. "Dafiel Curtis gent." heads the list with *xis*. Mas Thompson gives *vid*. John Wilkine *iijs. vid.*, and thirty other persons sums ranging from *ijs. vid.* to *ij*d**. At the botton stand "Mas Gurden viij*d*." and "Mas Henerey Waldegrave gent xij*d*."

In the same handwriting is another list beginning thus:—

It. Recayved of Mas curtis for four quartmer _____	xvs.
It. Recayved of John Wiikine four quarterer _____	vis. viiiij <i>d</i> .
It. Recayved of Willm Clarke _____	xx <i>d</i> .
It. Recayved of Willm Bigge _____	xviij <i>d</i> .

\* pasell—parcel—part taken separately, *Johnson*. Of "The several parcels of his plate, his treasure, Rich stuffs and ornaments of household." *Shaks*.

† vayne skoot, i.e. wainscot. ‡ boossell of lleyme, i.e. bushel of lime.

|| seesinge, prob. sizing.

—and so on. Some of the names have four strokes after them, some three, and some two, probably denoting that the amount was given in two, three, or four, separate payments. There are twenty-three names of contributors, besides two entries which read thus :—

"It I hade In hande for the llaste yeare \_\_\_\_\_ viijs. xd."  
 "It John Wilkines for the Goodman Dyeares\* (?) lland — xiijd. ob."

*Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.*

CECIL DEEDES.

\* There is one Willm Dyer mentioned above, and this strange-looking word may be an attempt to put the name into the possessive case.

(To be continued.)

## QUERIES.

"THE MOCK OF THE CHURCH."—In the Banns Book (dating from 1774) belonging to Saint Clement's Church, Ipswich, are the following curious entries bearing upon the above subject :—

1805. No. 676. Banns of Marriage between Joseph Howes, Widower, and Mary Hurly, Single Woman, both of this Parish, were published on the three Sundays underwritten: July 21, 28th and August 4, 1805; "Banns forbidden and *the Mock of the Church paid by the Man.*"

Other examples are also found in the same Book, as, the Banns of Samuel Wilkin, Widower, and Elizabeth Murray, Widow, published October 15, 22 and 29th, 1809. "*Mock paid by the Woman.*"

Again, the Banns of Charles Corner, Bachelor, of this Parish, and Sarah Thacker, Spinster of Crofield, published Oct. 20, 27, Nov. 3, 1816. "*Mock paid by the Man.*"

While supplying the foregoing, I should like to know what was the amount of the payment referred to, and also whether "*the Mock*" was peculiar to East Anglia?

*Ipswich.*

FRANCIS HASLEWOOD, F.S.A.

MELTON (WOODBIDGE) OLD GAOL.—In *The Acts and Monuments of John Foxe*, (vol. viii., p. 493.,) this curious old place is mentioned and is, I think, well worth seeing. It stands in the centre of the street opposite the school. The walls are extremely thick and have many windows of different sizes. The back would make a good sketch. Where can I find any further mention of this building? It is in the manor of Ely, and now a malting.

*Woodbridge*

J. T. PYCHES.

ANCIENT PROPHETICAL INSCRIPTION DISCOVERED NEAR LYNN.—We recently came across some interesting lines on this subject in an old MS. volume, said to be "translated out of the original rhyme by Samuel Johnson, LL.D.," but no particulars are given as to the circumstances, &c., of the discovery. Mr. Rye, in his *Index to Norfolk Topography*, notes under *Lynn Regis*, (Poetry), "*Marmor Norfolciense; or an Essay on an ancient Prophetical Inscription, in Monkish Rhyme, lately discovered near Lynn in Norfolk*. By Probus Britannicus (Dr. Samuel Johnson), 8vo. pp. 55. London, 1739.—The same, 4to. 1775." Having no opportunity of referring to these printed copies, we are unable to say what resemblance they bear to the MS. lines, which are headed "To POSTERITY," and are as follows:—

"Whene'er this Stone, now hid beneath the Lake,  
The Horse shall trample, or the Plough shall break;  
Then, oh! my country! shalt thou groan distrest,  
Grief shall swell thine Eye, and Terror chill thy Breast;  
Thy Streets with Violence of Woe shall sound,  
Loud as the Billows, bursting on the Ground;  
Then thro' thy Fields shall scarlet Reptiles stray,  
And Rapin and Pollution mark their way;  
Their hungry swarms the peaceful vale shall fright,  
Still fierce to threaten, still afraid to fight.  
The teaming years whole produce shall devour,  
Insatiate pluck the Fruit and crop the Flow'r;  
Shall glutton on th' industrious Peasant's spoil,  
Rob without Fear and fatten without Toil.  
Then o'er the World shall discord stretch her wings,  
Kings change their Laws, and kingdoms change their Kings;  
The Bear enraged the affrighted Moon shall dread,  
The Lillies o'er the Vales triumphant spread;  
Nor shall the Lion, wont of old to reign,  
Despotic o'er the desolated Plain.  
Henceforth th' inviolable Bloom invade,  
Or dare to murmur in the flow'y Glade;  
His tortur'd Sons shall die before his Face,  
Whilest he lies melting in a lewd Embrace;  
And yet more strange! His Veins a Horse shall drain,  
Nor shall the passive Coward once complain!"

What is known of this 'prophetical inscription' and its alleged discovery? Is there any trustworthy printed account of the matter, or is the whole thing a myth worthy only to rank with the so-called 'prophecies of Mother Shipton'? It would be interesting to note further accounts of a similar nature connected in any way with East Anglia: perhaps some of our correspondents may be able to assist us in this direction.

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#### REPLIES.

THE "SE OF THE DAIE," pp. 63, 80, 95, 112.—In Chaucer's Ballad, *The Daisie*, he alludes to the flower as "one called *Se of the daie*." The general belief is that the word is *Day's eye*, the flower being

so called "because it closes its pinky lashes and goes to sleep when the sun sets, but in the morning it expands its petals to the light." (Brewer, *Dictionary of Phrase and Fable*.) The "Day's Eye" may be a pretty expression, but it is obviously not strictly accurate. In connection with this view we venture to think some light is thrown on the controverted point as to the correctness of the East Anglian phrase, "Sense of the day."

"SILLY SUFFOLK," pp. 197, 230, 248.—The original of the lines quoted by Mr. Pytches, is I fancy, that given in *The Comic Latin Grammar*, by A' Beckett; and, as far as my memory will carry, not having the book by me, ran as follows:—

"Patres conscripti  
Took a boat and went to Philippi,  
Stormum surgebat  
Et boatum oversetebat,  
Omnes drownderunt  
Quia swimaway non potuerunt,  
Escape John Perriwig.  
Who was tied to the tail of a dead Pig."

There is an illustration representing them all very miserable and sea sick.

*Ipswich.*

W. E. LATTON.

An East Anglian example of the mediæval use of the term "Silly" will be found in a quotation from Bp. Bale's *Kynge Johan*, on p. 250 of this part.

COGGESHALL FAMILY, p. 221, 247.—In searching for the common ancestors of this family, it may be well for Mr. Beaumont to know the variations in the spelling of the name. With this object I send the following entry from the Tannington Register of Baptisms:—

1653 March 12. Marie daughter of Henry and Ellenn Cocksell.

This 'Marie' was probably their first child, as it was baptized in the mother's parish.

T. N.

Sir John Tirrell, of Heron, married the daughter and co-heir of Sir William Coggeshall, Kt. (See Pedigrees of both families in *Essex Visitations* Harl. Soc., pp. 37, 300.)

10, *Lupus Street*, S.W.

WALTER C. METCALFE.

There can be but little doubt that John Coggeshall, who emigrated to America in 1632, taking with him three children John, Joshua, and Ann, and whose immediate ancestry is desiderated by Mr. Beaumont [*E.A. N.S. I.*, p. 221] was the son of Ann Coggeshall, of Castle Hedingham, Co. Essex, widow, who made her will [*Cur. Prærog.*



Cant. 171 Essex.] 16 April, 1645. I bequeath, she says, to my son John Coggeshall now dwelling in New England, my house and lands at Sibble Hedingham, together with the legacy given him by his uncle John Batter; with reversion, in the event of John's not claiming them, to Henry Raymond, my grandchild, son of Richard Raymond, deceased. There are bequests to John, Anne, Mary, Joshua, and James Coggeshall, children of the said John, and to other grandchildren, sons and daughters of Anne Raymond, her daughter, whom testatrix makes sole executrix. She had lent the Parliament £72 which was still due. Probate, 10 Nov., 1648.

As late as 1712 the Coggeshall's of Rhode Island, U.S.A., had still relatives in the old country. Samuel Coggeshall of St. Peter's, Paul's Wharf, London, and of Her Majesty's ship, the *Anglesea*, on the 24th July of that year, leaves his lands in New England and all moneys, &c., to Mary Coggeshall, his mother, then dwelling at Rhode Island. He appoints his friend John Evans, sole executor. Probate [Cur. Prærog. Cant. 151 Barnes.] 6 Aug., 1612.

J. J. MUSKETT.

IPSWICH LOCALITIES: TACKET STREET, pp. 216, 232, 248.—Having again had the opportunity, through the courtesy of its custodian, of consulting the Institution Register, I am able to state that the name of the vicar of Rushmere St. Andrew, who was presented on the 8th of the Kalends of May, 1304, was Alexander Taket, of Ipswich. Tanner, in his second volume, (p. 882,) under the Deanery of Carleford, gives the name correctly, but in his list of the Vicars of Rushmere in the same volume has erroneously copied it 'Traket.' Mr. Wigston, according to the editorial note (p. 248) appears to have still further erred in reading the name as 'Trapet.' There is, however, no doubt whatever about the original entry. My theory as to the family having given its name to the street, may, or may not be right, but I would observe that many instances occur in which localities have derived their names from inhabitants or owners. In Norwich, for example, Toft lane (now Stepping lane) took its name from Adam de Toft living there in 1315, and Briggs's Street, more recently, from the family of that name. Rochester Row, Holl's Lane, Life's Green and many others might be quoted.

Norwich.

THOMAS R. TALLACK.

WALDEGRAVE OF LITTLE CORNARD, p. 238.—The Henry Waldegrave here referred to was probably the 6th son of Sir William Waldegrave of Smalbroke, by his first wife, Elizabeth Mildmay, who died 1581. (See *Essex Visitations* Harl. Soc., Vol. 13, p. 122.)

10, Lupus Street, S.W.

WALTER C. METCALFE.

DRURY FAMILY, p. 230.—I cannot say that I am "well up" in the Pedigree of the Drury Family, yet I can say that I knew well a John Henry Drury, of Gorleston, who wrote, and published by subscription, *Historical and Topographical Notices of Great Yarmouth*, 1826, and dedicated it to Lord Stafford, of Stafford Castle, Shifnal Manor, Salop, and Costessey Park, Norfolk, and that Miss M. H. Druery, of Gorleston, and George Druery, of South Shields, were among the Subscribers. There also is the Burial place of the Family of the late Dr. Jacobson, Bishop of Chester.

*Sotterly Rectory, Wangford.*

S. S. WARMOLL.

HORN (REV. MR.) OF NORWICH (?), p. 16.—In a vigorous defence of himself in one of the public papers of the day, occur the words, "I am the Rev<sup>d</sup> Gentleman whose character has lately been vilified in a notorious manner by a citizen of Norwich, &c., &c." It is by no means certain from this that the Rev. Mr. Horn was "of Norwich." Further information concerning this gentleman could we imagine be found by consulting the files of the early Norwich newspapers, or, perhaps, the above allusion may help to throw some light upon the original query.

PRETTYMAN FAMILY, pp. 209, 246.—The following may be of some service to your correspondent, Mr. Sweeting, and of interest to your readers generally:—

"Here lyeth Katherine Prettyman,  
A Mayde of seventene yeeres,  
In Suffolke borne, in London bred,  
As by here Death appeares.  
With Nature's Gifts she was adorn'd,  
Of honest Berth and Kin,  
Her vertuous Minde, with Modest Grace,  
Did Love of many win.  
But when she should with honest Match  
Have lived a wedded Wife,  
Stay there (quoth Jove) the World, is naught,  
For she shall be my Wife.  
And Death since thou has done thy Due,  
Lay Nuptial Rites aside,  
And follow her unto the Grave,  
That should have been your Bride;  
Whose honest Life and faithful End,  
Her Patience there withall,  
Doth plainly shew, that she with Christ,  
Now lives, and ever shall.

She departed this Life the 11th day of August, 1594."

According to Maitland's *History of London*, 1739, Katherine Prettyman was interred at St. Bennet's, Sherehog, which stood opposite to St. Syth's Lane in St. Pancras Lane and Ward Cheap. This Church, sharing the common fate in the general Conflagration of the year 1666, was not rebuilt, but annexed to St. Stephen's Walbrook.

*Red House, Southwold.*

F. H. VERTUE.

## NORWICH DUTCH CHURCH COMPANY OF MILITIA IN 1621.

Mr. W. J. C. Moens, F.S.A., has been good enough to send an interesting list of members of the Dutch Church at Norwich, forming a "Companie" of the Militia there in the year 1621, copied, as ticked off, from an original Roll-call in his possession. Some surprise may be felt at so austere a body as the Dutch Reformed Church forming itself into such a Company, but the fact is less significant when it is remembered that during the Civil War of the Seventeenth Century the young women of Norwich, so it is said, raised a troop in self-defence, known as the "Maiden Troop." A similar list exists of the French Church 'Companie' at Norwich, and will, we believe, appear in the introduction to the Registers of this latter Church, which Mr. Moens is about to edit for the recently founded Huguenot Society of London. It would be interesting to learn the circumstances under which these 'Companies' were formed. The lists probably contain representatives of all the families of the strangers then residing in Norwich, and it would appear from, in some cases, the same persons names being in both lists, as well as the names of widows, that these members were responsible for substitutes, and that they found the arms and equipments; in four cases for two soldiers each, and in nineteen cases two members were responsible for one soldier jointly.

All the Names of the Companie of the Dutch Congregation of Norwich  
this 22 of May, 1621.

1621

## THE CAPITANE,

Jaques van Berten.

## THE LIEUTENANT,

Marcus Baelde.

THE AUNCIENT (*sic*) BAROR (*sic*),

Francois Dackets

## THE SERGEANTES

Ferdinande de Hoorne and

Isaack Kijke

xxvj

## CORSELETS

* Jaques de Hem ...	...	...	...	...	2
The widow ( <i>sic</i> ) Paull	...	...	...	...	1
* Androw Alart (senior)	...	...	...	...	1
* Peter Verbeke ...	...	...	...	...	2
Rudtchad van Cuelen	...	...	...	...	2
The Widdow Cruso...	...	...	...	...	1
Nicholais Makereel...	...	...	...	...	1
John van Jxseem (senior)	...	...	...	...	1
Martin Moenen ...	...	...	...	...	1
John Letten ...	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Haesebaert	...	...	...	...	1
Oliver Duckets ...	...	...	...	...	1

NOTE. \* These names are to be found in the books of the Corporation of Norwich as aliens admitted to the freedom of the city.

W. J. C. M.

S

Maylart Wydoot	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Waelwein (senior)	...	...	...	...	1
Giles Sonnevile	...	...	...	...	1
Isaack de Clarke	...	...	...	...	1
Christian Vervijnck	...	...	...	...	1
François Boeij	...	...	...	...	1
Samuël Creekele	...	...	...	...	1
Gideon de Maij	...	...	...	...	1
John Rokeghem	...	...	...	...	1
Matthew de Boss	...	...	...	...	1
Abraham Dierijcx	...	...	...	...	1
* Daniell Letten	...	...	...	...	1
Elijaisius Letten	...	...	...	...	1
* Sacharis de Boos	...	...	...	...	1
Symeon van Houtte	...	...	...	...	1

## Lxiiij

## THE MUSKETS.

Jaques de Hem	...	...	...	...	1
John van Jxsem (senior)	...	...	...	...	1
Giles Sonnevile	...	...	...	...	1
* Tobias de Hem	...	...	...	...	1
Goges de Boijs	...	...	...	...	2
Andrew Alart (junior)	...	...	...	...	1
Abraham Vervijnck (?)	...	...	...	...	1
* Mardoch' Miclo	...	...	...	...	1
Willem de Clarke	...	...	...	...	1
(Nicolaïs Vermers	...	...	...	...	1
Abraham Happart	...	...	...	...	1
* Matthew de Boos	...	...	...	...	1
* Daniell Letten	...	...	...	...	1
Charles Van Dale	...	...	...	...	1
Roger Verpoest	...	...	...	...	1
* Peter Van Hove	...	...	...	...	1
David Somermen	...	...	...	...	1
John Wittewronghell	...	...	...	...	1
Jacop de Puijdt	...	...	...	...	1
Georges Hallwijck	...	...	...	...	1
* Abraham Dierijcx	...	...	...	...	1
Georges de Vos (senior)	...	...	...	...	1
John Duten	...	...	...	...	1
John Michiell	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Vertegans	...	...	...	...	1
John Van Ixem (junior)	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Waelwein (junior)	...	...	...	...	1
Andrew Priem	...	...	...	...	1
* Gabriell van den Bossche	...	...	...	...	1
* Peter Waelwein (senior)	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Boudertj	...	...	...	...	1
Martin Moenen	...	...	...	...	1
francis Eueleman	...	...	...	...	1
Nathanaell de Puijdt	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Verdiers	...	...	...	...	1
francois de Keijser	...	...	...	...	1
John Van Houtte	...	...	...	...	1
Wulliam Thijrijns	...	...	...	...	1
francois Bone	...	...	...	...	1
David Van Houke	...	...	...	...	1
Nicholaes Priem	...	...	...	...	1
Nicholaes ffaes	...	...	...	...	1
David Cuenebrouck...	...	...	...	...	1
* John Cruso	...	...	...	...	1
Philipp Ludrew (?)	...	...	...	...	1

Salomon Waghenacre	...	...	...	...	1
Tobias de Hem	...	...	...	...	1
Peter van Hove	...	...	...	...	1
Nicholais Makereel	...	...	...	...	1
De Widdow Paull	...	...	...	...	1
Mailijart Wydoot	...	...	...	...	1
John Dutten	...	...	...	...	1
Rogier Sijmoen	...	...	...	...	1
David de Portere	...	...	...	...	1
Andrew failart	...	...	...	...	1
Peter de Corte	...	...	...	...	1
Paull de Windell	...	...	...	...	1
Wulliam Vertegans	...	...	...	...	1
Jacob Odent	...	...	...	...	1
Jacob de .....	...	...	...	...	1
Benjamin Wittebred	...	...	...	...	1
Moijses Wittebred	...	...	...	...	1
* Daniel Waelwein	...	...	...	...	1
Nicholaes Douuaert	...	...	...	...	1
Mahijn Trijoen	...	...	...	...	1
Jacop Thevele	...	...	...	...	1
Isaake de Clarke	...	...	...	...	1
Peter Cuelemen	...	...	...	...	1
Francis Cathoire	...	...	...	...	1
John Makew	...	...	...	...	1
Andrew Alardt (junior)	...	...	...	...	1
Abraham Happard	...	...	...	...	1
John Moenes	...	...	...	...	1
Jacob de Porter	...	...	...	...	1
* Abraham Vervijnck	...	...	...	...	1
Adrian Pieterens	...	...	...	...	1
Nicholaes de Clarke	...	...	...	...	1
Elijaus Langhelets	...	...	...	...	1

From the *State Papers. D.S.*, 11 June, 1621, we extract the following :—  
 "The Council to the Lord Lieutenants of Counties. The state of the Militia becoming more important on account of the unsettled condition of Christendom they are to hold musters yearly, and see that the bands are well armed and exercised and kept always ready for any sudden occasion, and especially for suppressing tumults."

THE ANCIENT CROSSES OF EAST ANGLIA. HEMSBY.—Whilst riding the other day through Hemsby, Norfolk, I noticed the broken shaft of a stone cross by the wayside bearing at the base the emblems of the four Evangelists;\* the following I quote from White's *Norfolk* :—"The remains of three stone crosses or pillars with the Emblems of the Evangelists boldly carved upon one of them are still to be seen in different parts of the parish (Hemsby), and it has been suggested that the space between them was once appropriated as a sanctuary."

LOWESTOFT.—J. H. Druery in his *History of Yarmouth and the Half Hundred of Lothingland*, (1826), states that a stone cross formerly stood in the Churchyard of St. Margaret's, Lowestoft, "to remind the passenger of the vicinity of death and implore the pious tribute of a prayer, for the repose of those who were here interred."

Southtown, Gt. Yarmouth.

R. H. TEASDEL.

\* There are illustrations of these symbols in Miss Twining's *Christian Symbols and Emblems*, which are noticed in a review of the book in the *East Anglian*, N.S., vol. i. p. 213.—ED.

## LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. IX.

The following account has neither name nor date. As George Hallowell is mentioned, and his death happened in 1605, probably its proper place would be a few years back. With respect to the last entry I consulted my friend Mr. Stahlschmidt, Editor of the *Surrey Church Bells*. He thinks the word is 'tremmynge' = trimming, but is doubtful what is meant by the term. Perhaps it = "skirting," in which case it would mean *tuning*, but it may only signify *putting in order*, seeing to wheels, bearings, &c.

The fourth bell at, present hanging in the Steeple at Little Cornard, bears the inscription ✚ "Ricardus Bowler Me Fecit 1597." It is unfortunate that the accounts about that date are missing, or we might have had some interesting information about its purchase. The Tenor is an older bell—IHS NAZARENVS REX JVDEORVM, but in 1581 there were certainly at least two bells, "a Baldyke for one of o' Belles xjd. Perhaps Bowler's bell was a recast. He preceded Miles Graye at Colchester. Of the other three Bells, the Treble is by Thornton 1712, two and three by Pleasant. They were both Sudbury Founders.

The coronation day may have been the accession of James 1st in 1603.

Itm for John wynter for glasyng that I payd to him	—	vij grotes
Itm for a beall rope	—	js. vjd.
Itm for ij bushels of lyme	—	vjd.
Itm for nayles	—	ijd.
Itm for ij pener [pennyworth] of nayls and a hoke for a gate	—	iiijd.
Itm for bord	—	*viijd.
Itm for gerge halywell	—	iiijd.
Itm for John Spryngat	—	xijjd.
Itm for master ped [? Pod]	—	viijd
Itm for berrynge of goode spensar	—	
Itm for wyne att & after	—	vs. vjd.
Itm for bread	—	ijd.
Itm for foor lockes and Kyes and nayls	—	iijd.
Itm for a newe Rope	—	is. vjd.
Itm payd to Rechard tell [? Till] for Rent for toun medow	—	iijd.
Itm layd owt to the ij fosters for tremmynge of the beall a geanst crownation dae last	—	ijs.

Sum xvijjs. vjd.

There is a long gap between 1609 and 1634, the last Churchwarden's account which has been preserved. I am at a loss to explain the first item. The doubtful word may perhaps be "land," but it looks like "lord." What was the "burning" that brought a traveller from Hampshire into Suffolk? Perhaps he was the bearer of a brief The "toe cresh women,"

\* Qy. vijd. as the column adds up 17s. 7d.

if they really hailed from Ireland, must have taken a still longer journey. When only three Celebrations of the Holy Communion in the year were provided for, it seems strange that two should have been on consecutive Sundays. The mats were probably to cover the chancel floor.

November the v day 1634.

In primis layed ovt for lord (?)

Rent to good man tvrner	_____	vijjd.
layed ovt for mats	_____	vijjd.
layed ovt for Ringin	_____	vijjs. vid.
layed ovt to toe eresh [? Irish] women	_____	iiijd.
layd ovt to a traveler that cum ovt of hampshire for a bvrning	_____	vjd.
layed out for bread and wine at Chrismas	_____	iiis. vd.
layed ovt to a traveller	_____	iiijd.
And the parritor [apparitor] had	_____	iiijjd.
layed ovt for bread and win the Sunday befor ester	_____	ijjs. vd.
layed ovt for bread and win of ester day	_____	ijjs. vijjd.
layed ovt for the baldrakes for the bells	_____	iiijjs.
And for the Roof	_____	iijs.
layed ovt for lym and masons work abovt the chvrch—	_____	is. iiijd.

Soffia 25s. 0.

Christopher Juman\*

(on reverse).

Recived for Rent for the towne land of Thomas tvrner	_____	ixd.
Recived of Robart holbrow for Rent for town land	_____	vs.
Recived of petter lay for town land	_____	vijjs. vid.
Recived of Robart Holbrow for—for (sic) the town land for ovr lady day	_____	vs.
Recived for Rent for ovr lady dayes Rent	_____	ixd.
Recived for Rent for ovr lady day of peter lay	_____	vijjs. vid.†

In reply to a question of mine as to the survival in the parish of the families mentioned in these earlier records, Mr. Ambrose writes, "Of the names you mention only those of Springett and Turner still remain in the Parish. There is a man named Elijah Bell and his sister who

\* Christopher Juman the sonne of Cristopher Juman was baptised the 22nd of January 1615.

Christopher Juman and Martha Rayman were married September 7th 1687. Lit. Cornard Register, per Rev. J. C. Ambrose.

† Mr. Ambrose has kindly furnished me with the following particulars about the land now belonging to Little Cornard Parish.

"CHURCH LAND

	a.	r.	p.
Short Stiles .. .. .	1	0	0
In Little Field .. .. .		1	0
In Welchmere Common .. .. .	1	3	1
In Great Field .. .. .		3	0
Sturricks .. .. .		2	16
In all fleet meadow .. .. .		2	4

5 0 21

The Church Land now lets for about 25 10s. a year, and is used for keeping the Church in repair.

There are twelve acres and three roods of waste or Town land belonging to the Parish, forming a part of Cornard Mere."



are grandchildren of a Miss Kingsbury, and reside on property formerly belonging to the Kingsburys. There is a farm also that was in possession of a Kingsbury (one of the old stock) within the last fifty years. The last Kingsbury, when he left Cornard, went to one of the Waldingfields. Mr. Ambrose notes the following gaps in the Little Cornard Registers. "No entries from 1688 to 1702, and from 1706 to 1711, and during the time of the Commonwealth from 1642 to 1650."

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDS.

(To be continued.)

SIR THOMAS RUSHE.—In 1882 a very interesting account of Mary Tudor's funeral at Bury St. Edmunds in 1533, was published there by E. L. Barker, notes relative to the persons who took part in the ceremony being given by Stephen Tucker, Somerset Herald. One of these notes is as follows:—

"Rosche, S'r Thom's

"Rousche, Sir Thom's

} Qy. Thomas Rouse or Rowse of Cransford,

County Suffolk, second son of Lord Reginald Rous of Dennington, of the Stradbroke family, but he is not called Sir Thomas in the Visitation."

As a matter of fact the person referred to is *Sir Thomas Rushe* of Chapmans, who had been knighted the previous Whitsunday at the coronation of Queen Anne.

As to Thomas Rous of Cransford, he was second son of Reginald Rous of *Badingham* (not Dennington,) and was never knighted, and a Thomas Rous, probably his relation Thomas Rous of Dennington, in 1553-4 paid a fine of £13 6s. 8d. for refusing Knighthood (see *Herald and Genealogist*, vol. v, p. 23.)

10, Lupus Street, S. W.

WALTER C. METCALFE.

S. EDMUND A POUNTNEY, IPSWICH, pp. 150, 168, 183, 203.—Some deeds which have recently passed into my possession carry this question a stage further, as not only confirming the site, but also shewing that there was a parsonage house attached. I select from them a chirograph Indenture which I transcribe at length as being interesting in other particulars:—

"This Indenture made the xvi daye of Octobre in the xx<sup>i</sup> yere of the reign of Kyng Henry viij<sup>th</sup> betwene John Goodwyn of yippiswiche berbrewer and Katryn his wyff on the one pte and William Pezey of the same place chezman on the other part. Witnesseth that the said John and Katryne hath bargaynyd and sold and by these pents bargayn and sellen to the said William to the use of the said William & of his heirs and assignes for ever All that ther tenement with the curtilage and all other the apptennces as it is set and lyeth in the prshe of Seynt Mary at the Caye in the towne of yippiswiche that is to saye betwene the close late Roger Tympley Gentlyman on the Southe pte and the psonage of the Chapell of Seynt Edmond of Pountney on the northe pte whereof the weste hedde abuttythe upon the heigh strete called the Brookstrete and the easte hedde abuttythe upon the grounde pteynnyng to the said Chappell and all evydces deds chryos and mynments concerning the pmysses for the sume of twenty pounds sterlyng of the whyche said xx<sup>ti</sup> pounds the said William hath payd in hande to the said John and Katryn x pounds of the whyche said x pounds the said John and Katryn knowlege themselves payd and content and therof by these

psents respyl acqyyte and discharge the said William and his heirs & assignes for ever and x<sup>th</sup> residue of the said xx<sup>th</sup> the said William by these psents covenntithe and guntithe to the said John and Katryn to paye it or cause it to be payd to the same John and Katryn or to ther executors or assignes in manner and forme following that is to saye at the feste of Seynt Michell the Archangell next coming aft the date of these psents forty shylyngs sterlyng and so paying yerely frome thence forthe on yere immediyatly next following aft another at the saide feste of Seynt Michell the Archangell forty shylyngs sterlyng untill the said x<sup>th</sup> residue of the said xx<sup>th</sup> be fully payd and content. In witness whereof eyther of the said ptes to these psents Indenturs alternatly hath sett ther sealles yevyn the daye & yere abovesaid."

Receipts are endorsed upon the back of the Indenture acknowledging the further instalments of the purchase money.

Ipswich.

HENRY C. CASLEY.

### COLLECTIONS UPON BRIEFS—NORTH WALSHAM.

We are very greatly indebted to the Rev. Francis Procter, of Witton, for an unusually full and interesting account of Collections upon Briefs at North Walsham, Norfolk, commencing in the year 1699, and ending in 1740. The subject of *King's Briefs* is fully treated in a valuable paper by the late Mr. Cornelius Walford, read before the Royal Historical Society (*Transactions*, vol. x, pp. 1—177), which contains some interesting information relating to several of the Briefs mentioned in the North Walsham list.

Anno 1699. April.			
	Collected to a Brief for the poor Protestants being french of Vaudois		5 13 4
May 1699.			
	Collected towards the Loss by fire at Beccles where an hundred houses were burnt and seven score families were ruined		14 13 9
Aug. 4. 1700.			
	Collected to the brief for Redeeming Slaues frō K. of Morocco & Fex in Mechaes 300 slaues charg about 14,000lb		3 9 10
Collected in London 4000lb			
1703. Jan. 10. Bp. Letter			
	Collected to a Brief for the Relief of some Thousands of or poor Brethren, the Inhabitants of the Principality of Orange, that have been forced to leave their native Countrey & to part w <sup>th</sup> all they had in this world, rather than sin ag <sup>t</sup> God, & make shipwrack of the Faith, & of a good conscience: Collected I say in o <sup>r</sup> pariah of N. Walsham		
	by me Tho. Jeffery		10 0 8
	Collected to a Brief for a great fire in Wappin the loss being computed 101703lb, the sume of		2 7 0
1706. March 16.			
	Collected upon a Brief for Towcester in Northamptonshire for a loss by fire the sume of		0 8 23
1707	Collected upon [or on] a Brief		lb s. d.
April 13.	for North Marston in the County of Bucks to a Loss by fire, the sume of		0 8 1
May	Collected to a Petition for Mr. Bird of Yarmouth, who suffered by fire in the Town of N. Walsham (tho some were prejudiced ag <sup>t</sup> him) the sume of		2 2 10
June 22.	for a fire at Hartley Green in y <sup>e</sup> County of Stafford		0 6 3
	Quakers		4 6

July 6.	for repairing Brossly Church in the County of Salop	-	0	6	3½
June 1.	for a fire in Shire-lane in y <sup>e</sup> County of Middlesex	-	0	9	7
	Quakers	-		9	6
Aug. 17.	for a fire in Little-port in in y <sup>e</sup> Isle of Ely	-	0	5	11
	Quakers	-		6	0
Sept 21.	for a fire in Spilsby in y <sup>e</sup> County of Lincoln	-	0	6	6
Oct. 19.	for y <sup>e</sup> Repair of Orford Church & Tower, in the County of Suff:	-	0	6	2½
Nov. 23.	for the Repair of Dursley Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Gloucester	-	0	4	3½
Dec. 28.	for Heavitree in y <sup>e</sup> County of Devon, to a loss by fire	-	0	5	6
	Quakers	-		3	0
Jan. 18.	for & towards the Loss by fire in Charles-Street w <sup>th</sup> in the Parish of St Margarets Westminster in y <sup>e</sup> County of Middlesex	-	0	5	8
	Quakers	-		5	1
1707	<i>Collected upon a Brief.</i>				
Feb. 22.	for a Loss by fire in Southam in the County of Warwick, the sume of	-	0	5	5½
1708	Quakers	-		3	0
Mar. 28.	for a Loss by fire at Shadwell in the County of Middlesex	-	0	5	6
	Quakers	-		3	0
April 4.	for Building a Church in y <sup>e</sup> district of Oberbarmen in y <sup>e</sup> Dutchy of Berg w <sup>th</sup> in y <sup>e</sup> Empire of Germany for y <sup>e</sup> Protestants under the Elector Palatine of y <sup>e</sup> Rhine	-	0	6	0
May 7.	Rec <sup>d</sup> of y <sup>e</sup> Churchwardens of N. Walsham by the hands of Mr. John Withers & Mr. John Lubbocke y <sup>e</sup> sume of Thirty & two pounds thirteen shillings & Sixpence collected there amongst y <sup>e</sup> well disposed Inhabitants towards y <sup>e</sup> Relief of the poor Sufferers by fire in Holt market in the County of Norfolk. I say rec <sup>d</sup> thankfully by me.	-	32	13	6
	Tho: Burlingham given over & above the Sume mentioned to Tho: Brown late of Holt Shoemaker	-	1	0	0
May 23.	for a Loss by fire at Wincanton in y <sup>e</sup> County of Somerset	-	0	8	7½
June 13.	for a Loss by fire at Woodhurst in y <sup>e</sup> County of Huntingdon (rec <sup>d</sup> May 23)	-	0	5	0
July 4.	for a Loss by fire at Alconbury cum Weston [loss 3318lb-10] in y <sup>e</sup> County of Huntingdon	-	0	4	10½
Aug. 15.	for a Loss by fire at Bewdley in Worcestershire	-	0	4	1
1708					
Aug <sup>r</sup> 30.	Collected frō house to house by y <sup>e</sup> Churchwarden upon a Brief for Lisburne in Ireland (their Loss by fire being 31770lb)	-	1	2	4
	Collected to a Petition for Mundesly their Loss by Robbery and fire 83lb	-	0	3	10
	Collected to a Petition for Tho: Halman	-	0	3	4
1709	<i>Collected upon a Brief.</i>				
Apri 24.	for Repairing the Church of Benchley in y <sup>e</sup> County of Kent	-	0	4	0
June 12.	for Repairing the Church of S. Mary Redcliffe in Bristol city—damage 4410lb. 248 foot long, 122f & ½ in breadth, 74 foot high: supported by 106 pillars	-	0	3	11
July 31.	for y <sup>e</sup> Rebuilding the Church & Steeple of Harlow in Essex, burnt down by fire & y <sup>e</sup> Bells melted: damage accounted between 2 & 3000:—collected	-	0	5	5½
Oct. 23.	for Stoak near Clare in Suff: suffering damage by fire to the value 2500 & upward, the sume of	-	0	4	4
Nov. 20.	for Setting up a Church in Mittan in Courland for the Protestants chiefly British there	-	0	6	8½
1709					lb s. d.
Dec. 27,	Collected from house to house by the Churchwarden & myself upon a Brief Supporting the poor Palatines	-	2	16	1
&					
Jan. 7.	Collected at the same time to a Petition for Sam <sup>l</sup> Thorishy of Thetford	-	0	9	5

Feb. 5.	<i>Collected upon a Brief for Market Rayson in Lincolnshire, for Chetton in y<sup>e</sup> County of Salop, &amp; for Thomas Wilbraham of Worleston in y<sup>e</sup> County Palatine of Chester, their loss by fire being 1228lb</i>	0 4 2
Mar. 19.	for rebuilding Llanvilling Church in Glamorganshire, y <sup>e</sup> damage 1325lb & upwards	0 3 10
1710		
April 9.	for Holt-market (after we had made a very generous private Collection for them last May) their loss being 11258lb	0 4 4½
May 14.	for Rebuilding the Church of Chalfont St Peter in Buckinghamshire, y <sup>e</sup> damage being 1521lb & upwards	0 1 9½
May 28.	for Rebuilding the Church of Stockton upon y <sup>e</sup> Lease in y <sup>e</sup> County of Durham, the charge being 2580lb & upwards	0 5 3½
June 25.	for <i>Northfleet &amp; Durant</i> in y <sup>e</sup> County of Kent, whose Loss by fire was 1613lb & upwards	0 5 1½
Augt. 6.	<i>Collected upon a Brief for Rotherith-wall in Surry, the Loss by fire being 1640lb &amp; upwards</i>	0 3 7½
Oct. 1.	for the Parish Church of Ashton-Super-Mercy in the County of Chester, y <sup>e</sup> damage being 2710lb & upward	0 5 2½
Novr. 5.	for Hanley in Sufft., loss by fire 863lb & upward	0 4 4
Decr. 3.	for Twyford in Berks & Wilts, loss by fire being 1251lb & upward	0 4 8½
Decr. 24.	for Cardigan Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Cardigan, y <sup>e</sup> charge to repair it being estimated at 2240lb & upward	0 5 3
Feb. 25.	for Ensham in Oxon, loss by fire 1474lb-11s-6d	0 4 2½
1711.		
April 1.	for Rotherhith Church to Rebuild it (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed at 4361lb & upwards) in y <sup>e</sup> county of Surry	0 4 7½
May 20.	for St. Maries on the Wall Church in Colchester in Essex to Rebuild it, the charge being computed at 6153lb & upward	0 5 3
June 24.	for Mr. Patrick Steel, Vintner of Edinburgh in Scotland, whose loss by fire is computed 3572lb & upward	0 5 2½
July 22.	Collected to a Petition of Sam <sup>l</sup> . Hamond, his Loss by fire being 2561lb 18s-8d it being subscribed L <sup>d</sup> Bp of Norw <sup>ch</sup> , S <sup>r</sup> T. Hammer, S <sup>r</sup> Rob <sup>t</sup> Davers, W <sup>m</sup> . Churchill, Hen. Johnson, Ri. Richardson, C. Corrance, S <sup>r</sup> W <sup>m</sup> Barker, & divers Clergymen in gr <sup>e</sup> Waldfield in Suff: collected - I sent y <sup>e</sup> petition & money by Mr. J. Lubbocks to y <sup>e</sup> parties concerned at Norwich Assize July 23. p <sup>d</sup> .	0 4 5
Augt. 19.	<i>Collected to a Brief for Wisahaw Church to be Rebuilt (y<sup>e</sup> charge computed at 1210lb &amp; upwards) in y<sup>e</sup> County of Warwick</i>	0 4 8½
Sept. 16.	for Cockermouth Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Cumberland, to be rebuilt (the charge computed at 1331lb & upward)	0 3 0
Augt. 2.	Collected to the Petition of Mr. Sam <sup>l</sup> . Birch clerke of St. Nicholas & of All-Saints in Suff: his parsonage being burnt down, loss 150lb	0 3 6
Sept. 30.	Collected to a Petition made by y <sup>e</sup> Parish of All Saints in Sudbury in Suff: & the Hamlet of Ballingdon in County Essex, for y <sup>e</sup> Repair of the Church defaced by Dutch Prisoners, the damage 1000lb	0 4 11
Oct. 28.	<i>Collected to a Brief for a fire at Padmore in Yorkshire &amp; Market-Rayson in Lincolnshire, the loss being 1169lb &amp; upwards</i>	0 5 2
Nov. 25.	<i>Collected to a Brief for re-building of St<sup>s</sup> Hellens Church in the Isle of Wight in the County of Southampton (the charge 1203lb)</i>	0 3 2
Decr 23.	for re-building of Woolwich Church in Kent (the charge computed 5069lb)	0 6 4
March 9	for re-building of Long Melford Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Suffolk (y <sup>e</sup> charge being computed 1800lb	0 5 2½

(To be continued.)

HUBBERD, p. 176, *note*.—Although this is an incorrect form of surname it is a recognized corruption, and of ancient date, as may be seen from the following inscription on brass in the aisle of S. Clement's, Cambridge, where I copied it :—

Hic iacet Alancis Hoberd quondam Burgensis Ville  
Cantebriggie, qui obiit xxvij<sup>o</sup> die Januarij A<sup>o</sup> dñi  
Millō. cccc<sup>o</sup> xxxij<sup>o</sup> Cui<sup>o</sup> aīe ppicietur deus Amen.

Persons whose right name was Hobart were amongst the earliest colonists of New England, notably at Hingham, which is on the loop line, as we should say, between Boston and Plymouth. The corruption Hubbard was taken with them across the Atlantic. Is it known whence they emigrated ?

CHALFONT.

### CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

#### No. XVII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 69.]

an Inventory of the church Goods of the pisshe of Saynte Margeretts in Ippyswyche that be sold by Thom<sup>as</sup> Whytynge and henry burges church warden of the sayd pisshe

It Sold the fyrst daye of September A<sup>o</sup> p<sup>mo</sup> Edwardi sexti xi score  
xix ounces & iij quarters of plate L<sup>ii</sup> xij<sup>s</sup> ix<sup>d</sup>

It Sold of old vestemētts and old coopes ad valenoo XLIIij<sup>s</sup> xi<sup>d</sup>  
S<sup>m</sup> total Lii<sup>ii</sup> xviij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

It payd oute of the same by y<sup>e</sup> sayd church warden to  
y<sup>e</sup> preste in pte of hys wag } IIIj<sup>lo</sup>

It payd to Nycholas Mundy for castynge and whytynge  
of the church } xx<sup>s</sup>

It for lyme & sond v<sup>s</sup>

It payd to Rychard Mychell for colorynge of dyūs tables  
& for wrytynge in y<sup>e</sup> same & also for wrytynge  
Round aboute y<sup>e</sup> church textes of the Scrypture  
gathered oute of y<sup>e</sup> moste holye sacred byble } IIIj<sup>lo</sup>

S<sup>m</sup> ix<sup>li</sup> v<sup>s</sup>

the rest remaynyng in the Sayd church boxe.

[wardens hands whyche ys—XLIIij<sup>ii</sup> xij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>] crossed out.

p. me henricū burges.

[No. 70.]

1547

See m<sup>o</sup> ad  
Turrum Gippe  
Sold

The true certyficat of Thom<sup>as</sup> Goodyn & Richerd  
Byrd Chercheward there

ffirst we p<sup>re</sup>sent that there is as muche plate sold by  
Mathew Boteler & Thom<sup>as</sup> Sharpynge iij yere past as  
cōme to the s<sup>m</sup> of xviij<sup>li</sup>

## Whereof

Implements w <sup>t</sup> vses	We have payd to o <sup>r</sup> pisch p <sup>re</sup> st wags	XXXVI <sup>s</sup> IX <sup>d</sup>
	It payd for whytyng of o <sup>r</sup> cherche	II <sup>j</sup> <sup>li</sup>
	It payd for ledyng of the cherch & for makyng of the cherche walls	} II <sup>j</sup> <sup>li</sup> II <sup>j</sup> <sup>s</sup> III <sup>d</sup>
	And so remayn IX <sup>li</sup> XVII <sup>j</sup> <sup>s</sup> XI <sup>d</sup>	

[No. 71.]

1547

See Mathei Gipp <sup>ch</sup>	The true certyficat of Roberd Sphow & Thom <sup>s</sup> Aleyn cherchewardens there
Sold	ffyrst we p <sup>re</sup> s <sup>en</sup> t that we haue sold a peyer of sylu <sup>r</sup> canstykkis It a peyer of Sensors w <sup>t</sup> a Shepe a peyer of Shalys a pax a crosse a pyx a Crosse ffote w <sup>t</sup> other small thynggs wiche drawyth to the S <sup>m</sup>

LV<sup>u</sup>

## Whereof

Imployments w <sup>t</sup> vses	We haue payd for the tylyng of the cherche vij <sup>li</sup>
	It payd to the pisch p <sup>re</sup> st & clarke for the wags
	XL <sup>s</sup>
All the rest remayn	

[No. 72.]

1547

Pochia sci Nichi Gippwic	The true certificate of Jaffrey Canche and James harse churchwardens there
	ffirste we p <sup>re</sup> s <sup>en</sup> t for truth that we haue solde plate at one tyme to the s <sup>m</sup> of It <sup>m</sup> at another tyme

} XX<sup>li</sup>XVI<sup>li</sup> VII<sup>j</sup><sup>s</sup>

## Whereof

We haue bestowed for tyelinge of o <sup>r</sup> churche w <sup>t</sup> lathe & workmshippe It for castinge & wrytynge w <sup>t</sup> the scripturs & mendinge y <sup>e</sup> churche wales The reste remayneth in o <sup>r</sup> hands	}	V <sup>li</sup>
		III <sup>li</sup>

[No. 73.]

1547

Sci Stephi Gipp <sup>o</sup>	The true certyficat of Crystofer Lymmer & John Bery Cherchewardens there
Sale	ffirst we p <sup>re</sup> s <sup>en</sup> t that we haue sold a Crosse a peyr of Sensors & a peyer of Shalys a pyx to the S <sup>m</sup> of

} XL<sup>li</sup>

## Whereof

Implements w <sup>t</sup> vs	We haue payd to the Kyngs Maieste for tenthz & subside	} XXI <sup>s</sup> IX <sup>d</sup>
	It for whytyng & wrytyng of the Cherche	
	V <sup>li</sup>	
The rest remayn		

[No. 74.]

iii° Novembris 1547

Glemham Magna The true certyficate of Wylliam Edgore &  
Robert Colvyll Church Wardens there

Sale firste we certifye for truthe that we have solde } ix<sup>th</sup> xix<sup>th</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
so moche plate as amounteth to the s<sup>m</sup>e of  
Imploymets All w<sup>ch</sup> Sume of money we haue bestowed  
in buyldinge o<sup>r</sup> Ele [<sup>t</sup> & q<sup>r</sup> of churche"] crossed out.

[No. 75.]

iiij° die Mens Nouembr A° Dñi 1547

Glemham The certyficate of John Sawyer & John Wryght  
pua Chercwardens there

Sold We p<sup>r</sup>sent that we haue sold a peyer of } xl<sup>s</sup>  
Chalys the p<sup>r</sup>ce  
It a vestement p<sup>r</sup>ce xxxiiij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>

Whereof

We certyfy that we payd to the setting forth of } iiij<sup>li</sup>  
certain Soldegers & dyu<sup>r</sup>se tymes

[No. 76.]

1547

Gysleham

iiij° Nouembr An° RR Edwardi primo

A trew c<sup>r</sup>tyficat made by y<sup>e</sup> churche wardens of Gyslame  
Adam Sket and John Bayker w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> hole cōsent of ye seid town.

Itm y<sup>t</sup> we haue solde a crosse of sylu<sup>r</sup> for } x<sup>li</sup>  
Itm y<sup>t</sup> we haue solde a pyxe of sylu<sup>r</sup> for } xl<sup>s</sup>  
Itm y<sup>t</sup> we have bestowed in y<sup>e</sup> reparyng of our churche iiij<sup>li</sup>  
Itm y<sup>t</sup> we haue lent forthe money for a soldyer } xxiiij<sup>s</sup>

[No. 77.]

A° dni m<sup>mo</sup> ccccccxlviij<sup>mo</sup> iiij<sup>die</sup> die Novembris

hachest<sup>n</sup>  
next ph<sup>m</sup>

Certyfycat

Henry heyham, Henry blocke cherc wardens of y<sup>e</sup> cherc  
of hachest<sup>n</sup> haythe sold by y<sup>e</sup> hole assent of y<sup>e</sup> prysshe  
one pyxe, a paxe, a payer of chalys for y<sup>e</sup> sū of vi<sup>li</sup> vs &  
Sale iiij<sup>li</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> sayd mony was Impleydyd to y<sup>e</sup> setting forth of  
& furnysshynge of serten sovgers at dyu<sup>r</sup>s tymes w<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>e</sup>  
imployments } sayd prysshe and also y<sup>e</sup> sayd chercwardens hayth  
layd owt in repracyon of y<sup>e</sup> sayd Cherc xxxiiij<sup>s</sup> at dyu<sup>r</sup>s  
tymys as yt doyth apere in ou<sup>r</sup> cherc boke and ther  
doyth remayne styll in ou<sup>r</sup> hands y<sup>e</sup> sū of xi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> / and  
Remanes } we neu<sup>r</sup> sold no other ymplemens nat for y<sup>e</sup> xx<sup>ti</sup> yers  
past  
and thys plate was sold about y<sup>e</sup> xv<sup>th</sup> daye of Marche  
last be fore y<sup>e</sup> date heroff

(To be continued.)



### QUERIES.

MARTLESHAM "RED LION" INN.—At the bottom of Martlesham Hill, about two miles from Woodbridge, stands this old and picturesque Public House. The sign is said to have been the Figure Head of a Dutch Man of War. "Red as Martlesham Lion" is a very common expression in Suffolk, and also well known in the North of Scotland. Edwin Edwards, R.A., gives a sketch of this Figure Head in his "*Sketch on the Road from London*" (I think that is the title). Can any readers of the *East Anglian* give further particulars about this place and its sign?  
Woodbridge.

J. T. PYTCHES.

LECHFORD'S NOTE-BOOK, I.—There has lately been printed by the American Antiquarian Society, the Note-Book kept by Thomas Lechford from 1638 to 1641, whilst he was at Boston, in New England, and was the only professional lawyer in the colony. The manuscript, in Shorthand, has long been regarded as of very great interest, and it is matter of deep regret that it has now been issued in a slipshod manner, with an entire absence of the editorial care of which it is so well worthy. The *Nation* of New York closes its review, two pages in length, with these words: "A great opportunity has been lost, and the real value of the record will remain obscured until it is reissued, or a proper abstract of its contents, with good notes, is prepared." The same journal has done good service by collecting together the genealogical items preserved by Lechford, to the number of 81, and it is remarkable that one third of the whole relates to persons belonging to the counties for whose benefit the *East Anglian* is designed and, mainly to Suffolk and Essex. I willingly indulge the hope, therefore that its readers and contributors may find pleasure in hunting up and communicating, as I am sure many others will in possessing, details respecting the men and women of the East of England who took part in sowing the little seed which has grown into so goodly a tree. Whatever may be done in this way will be of real utility, for the reissue or abstract, suggested by the *Nation* is sure to come. I give now the first batch, printing each item exactly as it stands in the *Nation*, any additions of my own being placed within brackets, [ ].

2. John Hood of Cambridge, N.E., leases land in Halstead, co. Essex.

4. The wife of John Newgate, of Boston, N.E., mentions land in Horningarth, co. Suffolk.

6. Katherine Coytmore of Charlestown, N.E., states that her husband was Thomas Grey of Harwich, co. Essex, and her daughters were Parnell, wife of Increase Nowell of Charlestown: Katherine, wife of Thomas Graves of Wapping: and Susanna, widow of ——— Eaglesfield. She was daughter of Robert Myles of Sutton, co. Suffolk.

9. John Graves of Roxbury, N.E., makes Robert Wood of Harlow and Nicholas Campe of Nasing, co. Essex, attornies to receive rents from his sister, the widow Lydia Ford of Nasing.

16. Edmund Brown and wife Anna, late widow of John Loverun of Watertown in N.E., appoint attorneys to collect her dower in lands in Ardley, co. Essex, or Aldham, co. Suffolk, in possession of William or George Loverun.

18. Thomas Foster of Boston, cannonier at the Castle, makes Richard Foster of Ipswich, his brother and others, attorneys to receive his legacy under will of father Thomas Foster, minister. His wife was Abigail, daughter of Matthew Wimes, of Ipswich, co. Suffolk. [Another attorney was Anthony Boycat of Ipswich, cheesemonger, and on a future occasion, "George Strange gent.," and "Robert Wimes of Ipswich, glaciary," are mentioned.]

I hope to send others in due course, and I think any probable reasons which may have induced the persons to emigrate, as well as any particulars respecting their families, cannot fail to interest.

#### CHALFONT.

ABOLITION OF FONTS DURING THE COMMONWEALTH PERIOD.—When the English Church Liturgy ceased to be used, and the "Directory" set up in its stead by the Ordinance of the Houses of Parliament, all Fonts were ordered to be *removed out of Churches*, and *basons* to be *substituted*. The following entries from the Churchwardens' accounts of the respective parishes of St. Clement and St. Peter, Ipswich, are illustrative of the second part of this order being observed, but the first entry seems to be altogether contrary to the spirit of the order for removal.

<i>St. Clement's</i>			s.	d.
1643	Layd out to Hayward the gyner for mending the font	—	00	05
	Payd for an Eyren and bason to baytyse children by the Desk Syde	—	06	02
<i>St. Peter's</i>				
1644	ffor A new bason for ye water to baptize	—	2	6

Both Churches are remarkable for their fine Fonts. That at St. Peter's is a massive Norman Font of black marble, mounted on a Perpendicular base; the St. Clement's Font is Perpendicular, with very bold carvings. There is no indication that either of these Fonts was ever removed from the Church. Is it known to what extent this part of the order was generally obeyed?

A "SANGREDE" or "CERTAIN."—In pre-Reformation days a sum of money was frequently left for a "Sangrede" or "Certain" to be sung, found, prayed or kept, in the parish church, for the soul of the benefactor, or the souls of friends, relatives and others. The late Mr. Tymms in his *Bury Wills*, says that "the particular service known by the name of Sangrede is not ascertainable." Dr. Rock, writing at a later date, (*Church of our Fathers*, Vol. iii., p. 127), says that "a certain consisted of saying for *certain* persons, every day, at or after Mass, those same prayers which by the use of Sarum each parish priest was enjoined to put up to God, on Sundays, for all souls departed." The

game writer in his second volume, (p. 372) says in allusion to the term, "it would seem in the *provincial speech of our Eastern Counties* to have been known under the name of Sangrede," and further, that the term was "specially applied to prayers for the dead at the time of bidding of the beads." The latter term occurs frequently in the volume of *Bury Wills*, and in one case (Will of John Hedge of Bury,—1504.) it is specially enjoined "to be payed for in the bedroule" (beadroll), but the word "certain" is not once found. In Blomefield's *Norfolk* (vol. ii., p. 426.), is a bequest of lands of one, Simon Lyster of Hengham, "to the entent to fynd and kepe a *certain* in the said church for ever for the sowles of etc., etc." Among the bequests to Rushmere St. Andrew, Isabella Puell, by will dated 1448. (St. Petronilla's Day), directed a *certeyn* to be sung in the church of Rushmere for the health of her soul. Thomas Blythe, by will dated 3rd July, 1542, directed his executors to find a *certeyn* for his soul for four years in the Church of Rushmere every Sunday and to be remembered by the Priest in the Mass in the week day. The Rev. Canon Cooke, F.S.A., in his *Materials for a History of Hessel* (Proceedings, Suff. Institute of Archæology, &c., vol. v., p. 72.) prints the will of John Bacon (Liber Johnson f. 119 Norwich Registry) in which occurs the following:—"I wyll and charge the said Thom's my son & his heirs to pay eþy yere w<sup>t</sup> out end to the pson of hedgeset for the tyme being iiijs iiijd for to kepe or do to be keptd a sangrede or certein in the Church of hedgeset forseide for my soul & all my friends & beiffactours soules that I am in dette or bounde to." The interpretation of the words given by Canon Cooke, is, *sangrede*, *sang* = prayer, as in "even-song," evening prayer: and *rede* (*ræd*) = counsel, advice, exhortation, notice; equivalent to "bidding." So that *sangrede* may mean the exhortation to pray or sing, or to take notice to do so at the 'bidding of the bedes.' It is also suggested that we owe the expression, "a *certeyn*" to the fact that *certain* individuals, deceased, were prayed for in particular. Has any other explanation of these words at any time been offered, or can any other be suggested? Dr. Rock was evidently wrong in limiting the term *sangrede*, as he apparently does, to use in East Anglia, to the exclusion of the cognate term "*certeyn*." How far can it be said that we owe these expressions to "the provincial speech of our Eastern Counties?" It seems to be quite clear that *sangrede* and *certeyn* are convertible terms.

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#### REPLIES.

"THE MOCK OF THE CHURCH," p. 250.—Although I have never come across the phrase, I can well understand that no fee was paid for banns, the marriage fee being 7s. 6d. If, therefore, the banns were not followed by marriage, a fee would be paid. Evidently from the examples given by Mr. Haslewood it was not the *forbidding*, but the refusal of the marriage,

which constituted "*the Mock*." Richardson gives, as a use of "*to mock*," "to render or cause to be or appear, ridiculous or contemptible, feeble or ineffectual." This covers the phrase *mock of the Church*, in making publications of banns to be without effect. So Halliwell, "*Mock*.....(2) *to mock the Church*, not to marry after the banns have been published ....." and does not note it as any county peculiarity.

Witton Vicarage, North Walsham.

F. PROCTER.

The phrase "*Mock of the Church*" is familiar to the parish Clerk of St. Margaret's, Ipswich, who has been in office upwards of 17 years. He understood from his predecessor that the "*Mock*" fee was 5s., but the books of publication of Banns, dating from 1754, contain no reference to the custom. It seems likely that the "*Mock*" fee was a salutary penalty paid for fickleness of mind, at a time when there was no special charge for publication of the Banns.

\* \* A reference to Halliwell has also been received from Mr. Everard Home Coleman.

ANCIENT PROPHETICAL INSCRIPTION DISCOVERED NEAR LYNN, p. 261.—The lines on this subject were written by Dr. Johnson, together with the monkish Latin rhymes from which they purport to be translated, and were published by him in 1739 under the signature of Probus Britannicus, as stated by you on the authority of Mr. Rye's *Index to Norfolk Topography*. An extract from a 2nd Edition published in 1775 is reprinted in Halliwell's "*Norfolk Anthology*," pp. 157—162. Full particulars concerning it are given by Boswell in his *Life of Johnson*, who states that it became exceedingly scarce, so that he for many years endeavoured in vain to procure a copy of it. It was one of Dr. Johnson's very earliest productions and was written as a political skit. The following extract from Boswell will explain the purport of it:—

"In this performance, he, in a feigned inscription, supposed to have been found in Norfolk, the county of Sir Robert Walpole, then the obnoxious prime minister of this country, inveighs against the Brunswick succession and the measures of Government consequent upon it. To this supposed prophecy he added a commentary, making each expression apply to the times, with warm Anti-Hanoverian zeal. Boswell's *Life of Johnson* ix<sup>th</sup> ed. London 1882, pp: 108—111.

Hunstanton Hall.

HAMON LESTRANGE.

The Latin lines of this "*Inscription*" copied from *Marmor Norfolciense*, headed, "*Post GENITIS*," appear in *The Gentleman's Magazine* vol. ix, p. 269, (1739), and the English translation, "*To POSTERITY*," is given on p. 324 of the same vol., but without the interpretation which it was promised should appear with it.

## SUPPOSED ANCIENT LAKE DWELLINGS IN EAST ANGLIA.

The idea of a people dwelling at an early period on the shores of an East Anglian lake, and subsequently for the purpose mainly of greater security, erecting for themselves an "island home," formed by driving piles into the bed of the lake or other artificial substance, upon which platforms would be raised, is one, which if not altogether strange, is likely to be so partially entertained as to render further investigation extremely desirable. In the absence of any very positive information, there is, we think, reasonable ground for supposing that one of the earliest modes of settlement in East Anglia partook of the character of the Lake Dwelling. Allowing that the district is not outside the area formerly occupied by the Celtic race, no supposition is more natural than that the primitive inhabitants, especially those who settled among the Broads and Fens, would avail themselves of the natural advantages which the district offered for the establishment of these "Water-towns." The conditions favourable for such a formation would be present in a degree sufficiently remarkable to render the settlement at once inviting and easy of acquisition. Indisposed as we shall be to boast of an origin so purely lacustrine as the historian, Motley, alleges the Hollanders claim, yet the undoubted discovery of Lake Dwellings similar to those of Scotland and Ireland, in the Holderness district of Yorkshire, in Berkshire, and South Wales, in addition to those at Barton Mere, near Bury St. Edmund's, and Wretham Mere, in Norfolk, is sufficient to prove that a lacustrine people, living in pre-historic times, spread themselves in many directions, and, at all events, inhabited certain parts of East Anglia.

In making the necessary arrangements for a Meeting of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History, in the neighbourhood of Great Yarmouth last summer, welcome, but unexpected tidings reached us of the existence of a supposed Lake Dwelling at Fritton. The lake is no less than two miles in extent, and is well known as one of the most picturesque pieces of water in the whole of East Anglia. Its sheltered position and numerous inlets cause it to be a favourite haunt for numerous wild fowl, and the Lake itself abounds with many varieties of fish. Several persons, intimately acquainted with the place, were found quite unconscious of the fact that an ancient Lake Dwelling was ever thought to have existed in the district;\* but, what was at first a surprise, came to be soon regarded by several as a very probable idea, only needing investigation to establish it. From inquiries made of Mr. Henry E. Buxton, that gentleman put himself into communication with Mr. W. M. Crowfoot, of Beccles, who was good enough to recall facts

\* Mr. H. E. Buxton, of Fritton, first hearing of the supposed Lake Dwelling there, expressed his belief as to the improbability of the idea, owing to Fritton Lake getting deep so rapidly. The broads he thought too muddy. Perhaps some correspondent may be able to inform us if there is any ground for this supposition.

connected with the supposed Lake Dwelling, which he had from the late Mr. J. Larkman, once a resident in the neighbourhood, and he thinks also from some other source. It appears that a man, whose name Mr. Crowfoot has unfortunately forgotten, but who lived near, and it is thought owned property near Lound, took it into his head to examine the bottom of Lound Water (now Fritton Decoy), in search of treasure supposed to have been hidden there by smugglers. For this purpose he had an iron cylinder constructed, which he sunk in various places, and then pumped the water out. All he found was a *hard platform of chalk or marl* at one spot of the bottom of the lake, *surrounded by stakes or woodwork of some description*. Mr. Larkman suggested this might have been used for the purpose of sheep-washing, but the description of it, as given to Mr. Crowfoot, closely resembled, he says, that of a similar construction found many years since in draining Wrethan Mere, and which Professor Newton thought to be a Lake Dwelling. Some animal remains found on that occasion were described by Professor Newton in a paper in the *Zoologist*, but Mr. Crowfoot does not think that he recognized the likeness to a Lake Dwelling at the time, in fact it was previous to the discovery of the Swiss Lake Dwellings in 1853. Mr. Crowfoot has a suggestion, whether the hard bottoms referred to, may not have been formed for some such purpose as the steeping of hemp, once largely carried on in the district? It is not unlikely that such an idea may find acceptance in some minds, and it would be certainly well worth while to make an effort to connect the mound with the hemp-steeping. To this end it should be observed that in the adjacent parish of Hopton, an artificial "hemp water" was constructed at a cost of 6s. 8d. in or about the year 1547 (See *Suffolk Church Goods*, Hopton, p. 286). No opportunity, other than the imperfect attempt here recorded, has, we believe, yet been made to search the bed of the lake, which may be regarded as still unexplored. Those who have the slightest acquaintance with the work of excavation such as that carried on in connection with the discoveries at Barton Mere, will readily understand the improbability of unravelling the mysteries of a lake or pile dwelling by a mere cursory examination of the upper soil. We feel certain that many will share in our opinion that Fritton Lake is probably the site of one of a large number of undoubted Lake Dwellings that anciently existed in Eastern England, and that a buried chapter of our pre-historic archæology, which would shed a flood of light on the habits and pursuits of our ancestors, still remains to be read. Ancient earth mounds have already disclosed interesting details relating to early inhabitants of East Anglia, and river drift deposits have brought to light rude implements and other remains belonging to pre-historic times. Why, we ask, should our Lakes and Meres be silent as to the past? We are persuaded that if only the necessary examination of Fritton Lake and some other likely localities could be boldly taken

in hand and carried on under the supervision of some scientific antiquary, the result of the investigation would be in the highest degree satisfactory.

JOSEPH HALL, D.D., BISHOP OF NORWICH.—Few men have left their mark so unmistakeably for good, as the estimable prelate who presided over the fortunes of the Norwich Diocese in the troublous days of the middle of the 17th century. Under ordinary circumstances the life of so eminent a man cannot fail to be attractive, while in the hands of a qualified historian, such a memoir may become of exceptional importance. The Rev. George Lewis, curate of St. Paul's, Oxford, has written a goodly volume, containing a most readable and instructive account of Bp. Hall's eventful life (London: Hodder and Stoughton). It possesses some excellent features in which modern biographies are occasionally deficient, and has but few of the common faults, so that it deserves to rank among the best of the many similar memorials with which we have been favoured. In a work of this kind, attempted on so large a scale, we hold it to be of supreme importance that the stores of contemporary documents should be searched and made to yield their strength; a task we are inclined to think quite possible of accomplishment. The researches of our author have, however, been apparently confined to a number of familiar and oft-quoted works named in the preface, so that this important work really contains nothing new in connection with Bp. Hall and the times in which he lived. Like his friend Sir Thomas Browne, Hall, we observe, seems to have had a strong feeling in favour of the belief in demonical agency being exerted at the will of a creature. There is much in the volume likely to be specially interesting to East Anglian students, i.e. Hall's residence at Halstead, etc. An appendix supplies us with a short pedigree of Bp. Hall's family, a fact our readers may be glad to note.

DANDY BRASS AT COMBES CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—During the recent work of restoration at Combes Church, a brass measuring 23in. x 6½in., which for a great number of years had been hidden from view by late erections, was brought forward. The brass which is now fixed over against the vault commemorates Thomas Dandy, a grandson of Edmund Dandy, of Ipswich, and bears the following inscription:—

HIC SEPULTVS IACET THOMAS DANDY ARMIGER, QVI TEMPORE  
MORTIS SVE FVIT DOMINVS MANERIJ DE COMBES IN HAC VILLA ET  
PATRONVS HVIVS ECCLIESIE, ET VIR PROBVS ET PVDENS, ET ORIT  
IN FIDE CMRISTIANA, DECIMO QVARTO DIE AVGVSTI, IN ANNO IN-  
CARNATIONIS DOMINI IESV CHRISTI 1607. IN CVIVS MEMORIAM  
MARTHA CHARA VXOR EIVS, QVE FVIT FILIA VLTIMO GENITA  
IOHANNIS POLEY DE BADLEY ARMIGERI HOC POSVIT +←

Can any one throw light upon the origin of the name 'Dandy,' or, as it is often given, 'Daundy'?



## COLLECTIONS UPON BRIEFS—NORTH WALSHAM, II.

1712		
May 18	Collected to a Brief for Charles Empson, whose Loss by inundation & fire was about Two thousand pound: he was of Booth in y <sup>e</sup> parish of Howden in y <sup>e</sup> East Riding of Yorkshire gathered y <sup>e</sup> sume of	0 4 7½
June 8	for a fire in Thames Street whose Loss was 1111lb & upward	0 4 10
July 13.	for the Rebuilding of West-Tilbury Church and Steeple in the County of Essex (the damage being 1117lb & upward)	0 3 0
Augt. 17.	for y <sup>e</sup> Rebuilding of Adderly Steeple and Church in the County of Salop (the charge being computed at 800lb)	0 3 11
Sept. 28.	towards a loss by fire at Little Brickhill in y <sup>e</sup> County of Bucks & an <sup>r</sup> fire at Towester in y <sup>e</sup> County of Northampton (y <sup>e</sup> loss being 1270lb)	0 3 9½
Sept. 30.	Collected fro House to House towards a Brief for the Repair of Whitechurch in the County of Salop (damage 5497lb) by our church-wardens	0 10 1
Nov. 2.	Collected to a Brief for Richd. Salter his Loss in Coleman-Street London (y <sup>e</sup> loss 1720lb)	0 3 8½
„ 30.	for y <sup>e</sup> Repair of S. Clement's Church & Steeple in Hasting in y <sup>e</sup> County of Sussex (the damage or charge supposed to be 1550lb)	0 3 6½
Decr. 28.	for Pensford Church in Somersetshire (the charge computed to repair it 2742lb)	0 3 0
1713		
Feb. 15	for Rebuilding Coleorton Church & Parsonage in the County of Leicester (the charge being adjudged to be 2412lb)	0 5 0
Mar. 14	Collected to a Petition for Mr. Robert Conold R of Bergh-Apton in Norff: to Rebuild his Chancel (charge 200lb.)	0 5 0
1713		
April 8	Collected to the Brief for Battle-Bridge in Southwark (loss by fire 12254lb.) at church & frō house to house	0 4 8½
May 24	Collected to a Brief for Witheridge in Devon & Chilton in Berks (Loss by fire 1116lb.)	0 4 11½
June 28	for Will Adams of Heathill in Staffordshire twice suffering by fire to y <sup>e</sup> Loss of 1108lb & upward	0 5 6½
July 26	for Repairing of the church & Steeple of Woodham Ferrys in Essex (the charge being 1425lb)	0 4 1½
Augt. 23	for Repairing of the Church & Steeple of Warmingham in y <sup>e</sup> County of Chester (y <sup>e</sup> damage estimated 885lb)	0 4 2½
Sept. 20	for Repairing of y <sup>e</sup> church of Burton upon Trent in County Stafford (y <sup>e</sup> damage 3100lb)	0 3 2½
Sept. 27.	for Repairing the Collegiate Church of South-well in Nottinghamshire burnt down by Lightning (damage supposed to be 3800lb)	0 3 6½
Oct. 1	Collected to a Petition for Robt Clark of Pakenham <sup>r</sup> his Loss by fire a ffarmer	0 2 8½
	for a Loss of 700lb at Lakenheath in Suff: by fire	0 3 5
Novr. 1.	Collected to a Brief for repairing a Loss by fire at Rudgley in Staffordshire, & at Wrexham Abbot in y <sup>e</sup> Countey of Denbigh (loss being 1691lb)	0 3 5
Novr. 29.	for Repairing the Church of Shipwash in the County of Devon (loss & damage by fire 1155lb) & for some private persons	0 2 0½
Jan. 3	Collected to a Brief for y <sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of St. Mary Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Devon (their Loss by fire being 1392lb)	0 3 6½
„ 31.	for y <sup>e</sup> Inhabitants of Quatford to rebuild their Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop (charge reputed 1366lb)	0 3 5½
Mar. 7.	for the Repair of St. Margarets at Cliffe Church in the County of Kent (y <sup>e</sup> damage reputed to be 1384lb)	0 3 8

(To be continued.)

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. XVIII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[78.]

Hallesworth      The true certificat of Robard Norton Gent and  
                          of Nichus Smyth. Churchwardeyns ther  
                          In p's they say that Walter Norton, Thoms  
                          Gray, now decessid and Peter Saunderson  
                          being churchwardeyns about vij yers past w<sup>t</sup> } **xxii<sup>ii</sup> viij<sup>i</sup>**  
                          th'assent of thinhitants of the same town did  
                          sell asmoch plate as dyd amount to  
                          Which was bestowid to the makyng and leadyng of the South  
                          yle of the said church and in setting forth of the Soulede  
                          yours in s'vyse of the Kyng his Ma<sup>tie</sup>  
                          Itm they say that in June last-past *viz.*, Ao p'mo E. }  
                          sexti they w<sup>t</sup> thassent and concent of th inhitants of  
                          the same towne did sell certayn plate amountyng to } **xxviij<sup>ii</sup>**  
                          the Smē of  
                          Which was Employed to the repacoñ and making of the Northe yle  
                          of the said church both of tymber work & leadyng.  
                          It paid therof for the tasks and other ["insolent"] } **iiiij<sup>ii</sup> xiiij<sup>i</sup> iiiij<sup>d</sup>**  
                          *crossed out*] Incident chargs of the towne

[No. 79.]

1547

Haston      The true certyfyate of John ffynsche & Edmund  
                          Wythe chercheward.....there  
                          Sold      ffyrst we p'sent that we haue sold a payer of } **xx<sup>i</sup>**  
                          brokyn Shalys p'ce  
                               Whereof  
                               We haue payd to the setting forth of a } **x<sup>i</sup>**  
                          Implements      man in the Kyngs warres  
                          w<sup>t</sup> vses      And so remayn      **x<sup>i</sup>**

[No. 80.]

1547

Hemley      The true certyfyate of Wyll'm Puntynge and  
                          Robt Gosselynge Churchwardens  
                          We p'sent for truthe y<sup>t</sup> we haue solde one } **xxvi<sup>i</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>**  
                          Sale      payre of Chalys to the smē  
                               Whereof  
                          Employmēts      We have bestowed in setting forth the Solders } **xx<sup>i</sup>**  
                          w<sup>t</sup> thusez      to s'ue the Kyng  
                               Itm we haue bestowed the reste in  
                               wattchyng of Belles tyme of warre

## [No. 81.]

Anno dñi m<sup>l</sup>ccccxlvij

Heuenyngh<sup>m</sup> The certyfycat of Geffrie Nolothe & Victor Mollen churchwardens y<sup>r</sup>—We do p<sup>r</sup>sent y<sup>r</sup> haue sold a bowt y<sup>e</sup> fest of seynt John y<sup>e</sup> baptyst last past oon paier of censers oon shyp on pyxke & oon parke whych cumyth to y<sup>e</sup> sñ of v<sup>l</sup> iij<sup>s</sup> aft<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> rate of iij<sup>s</sup> y<sup>e</sup> sñ of ownce3—

xxvi<sup>t</sup>Wherof bestowed i repacons of y<sup>e</sup> church.Itm for iij chauld of lyme xxx<sup>t</sup>Itm for iij thousand breke xx<sup>t</sup>

Itm paid to y<sup>e</sup> townshypp of laxfeld for certen lede whych }  
hath ben owen synce y<sup>e</sup> leden of the church } xxx<sup>t</sup>

Itm bestowed for whytyng of y<sup>e</sup> church & oth<sup>r</sup> necessarie y3<sup>r</sup> x<sup>t</sup>Itm for i oke for a beame to be layde i the church iij<sup>s</sup>Itm for y<sup>e</sup> boxk for y<sup>e</sup> poore ii<sup>s</sup>Wherof y<sup>r</sup> remayneth of y<sup>e</sup> seid sñ of v<sup>l</sup> iij<sup>s</sup> — ix<sup>t</sup>

## [No. 82.]

Anno dñi m<sup>l</sup>ccccxlvij

Heuenyngh<sup>m</sup> The certyfycat of John Cooke & John Rusche churchwardens ther

We do p<sup>r</sup>sent y<sup>e</sup> we haue solde at y<sup>e</sup> fest of y<sup>e</sup> natijuijte of oure lady last past by y<sup>e</sup> advyce of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabynances ther oon payer of chalez conteynyng ix ownce3 aft<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> rate of iij<sup>s</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ownc. Whych cumyth to ye sñ of—xxxvj<sup>s</sup>

Wherof bestowed i repacon of y<sup>e</sup> church y<sup>r</sup> as heraft apperythI—p<sup>r</sup>mis for i chauld of lyme—x<sup>t</sup>Itm y<sup>e</sup> seid townshyp oweth for breke to John Hamond of y<sup>e</sup> same towne—xl<sup>t</sup>Itm We owe vnto John coke—xl<sup>t</sup>

## [No. 83.]

iij<sup>o</sup> Nouember A<sup>o</sup> dñi 1547.

Hopton The true certificate of John Tarf & Henry Prest Cherchewardens ther

Sold We certyfy that we w<sup>t</sup> the consent of the }  
town hathe sold a payer of Chalys p<sup>r</sup>ce } xxxiij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>s</sup>

Whereof

We haue payd for makyng of a new vestry xiiij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>s</sup><sup>d</sup>It for planeheryng of the stepill viij<sup>s</sup>It for makyng of the hempwat<sup>r</sup> vj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>s</sup><sup>d</sup>

Imployments It payd for setting forth of a man for the }  
w, vses Kyng Warrs & for a Jack } xxxiij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>s</sup>

It for redyng of the Cherche x<sup>t</sup>It for makyng of the Butts vr viij<sup>s</sup><sup>d</sup>

It payd for whytyng of the Cheroche Walls xx'  
It we haue leyd oon bell to mortgage for xx'

(To be continued.)

"IN THE EAST COUNTRY WITH SIR THOMAS BROWNE, KT."—As a contribution towards realizing the stirring incidents which mark the reign of Charles II., especially as they affect the city and neighbourhood of Norwich, it would be difficult to imagine a more faithful conception than that given to us in the very pleasant story written by Mrs. Marshall (London: Seeley & Co.), in which the devout author of the *Religio Medici* appears as the central figure. Special mention must be made of the interesting account of the trial of the so-called "Witches" before Sir Matthew Hale at Bury St. Edmund's in 1665, when the worthy physician gave his opinion that the accusation of witchcraft was undoubtedly true: it brings vividly to mind the gross superstition then so common even among the most enlightened. The frequency with which works of this class appear, clearly indicate that local books of historical interest are widely appreciated, and it is well that it should be so. The story is singularly free from that inattention to historical details which so often mars a work of high literary merit. Among the illustrations, all of local interest, is one of a handsome mantelpiece now in the library of Mr. Henry Birkbeck, of Stoke Holy Cross, formerly in the mansion of Sir Thomas Browne at Norwich.

SANGREDE IN YAXLEY CHURCH, SUFFOLK.—I suppose it now about twenty years ago that a document with the above heading about the date A.D. 1523, was put up to Auction in London. It fetched a substantial sum, and I used my utmost endeavours to ascertain the name of the private collector who bought it, or at least to obtain a sight of the document at the agent's. In both respects my endeavours were unsuccessful, and the stamps on my envelopes thrown away.

Yaxley.

W. H. SEWELL.

THE LAKE DWELLINGS OF IRELAND.\*—Although, according to Dr. Keller, of Zurich, the pile-dwellings in Switzerland attained their highest development some 1,500 years B.C., it is scarcely more than 30 years since, that attention was first drawn to the remarkable discoveries in the Lakes of Central Europe, of villages built on piles driven into the bottom of the lake, and connected with the adjacent land by Causeways, bearing a striking resemblance to the dwellings described so long ago by Herodotus (Book v. Chap. xvi) as existing in the Lake of Prasias. It was for sometime supposed that such habitations were peculiar to Switzerland, but it has been clearly established that they were scattered over a very wide area on the continent of Europe, indeed are common to all countries. Dr. Munro, we observe, is of opinion that the geographical distribution of the lake dwellings in Europe correspond

Dublin: Figgis & Co.

London: Longmans & Co.

with the area formerly occupied by the Celts. Keller's work on the Swiss Lake Dwellings, giving very full accounts of the structure, &c., of the dwellings, the weapons of the inhabitants, whether stone, bronze, or iron, according to the degree of civilization attained, and other remains, pre-historic and otherwise, excited no small amount of attention, and still remain a subject of deep interest. The pre-lake habitations of Northern and Central Italy, analogous in character to the Swiss dwellings, called forth the work of B. Gastaldi, in 1862, which was soon after translated into English and edited for the Anthropological Society. Since then Dr. R. Munro has published his *Scottish Lake Dwellings*, with a supplementary chapter on the remains of Lake Dwellings in England. It is now a great pleasure to draw attention to so valuable a work as that which Col. W. G. Wood-Martin, M.R.I.A., has written on the Lake Dwellings, or Crannogs, as they are sometimes called, of Ireland. It is in many respects the most important contribution that has yet appeared on the subject, and cannot fail to command the admiration of all who are interested in antiquarian studies. Seldom do we meet with a book on so abstruse a phase of archæology, that so thoroughly seem to meet every requirement, and in view of the subject raised on p. 281 in connection with probable East Anglian lake abodes, we recommend Col. Wood-Martin's work as likely to be most useful. Part I. deals with the origin, construction, and civilization of the lacustrine habitations, as illustrated by their remains, and the antiquities found in and around them. Part II. gives the description and geographical distribution of all similar sites known to exist in Ireland, with an account of their antiquities. It appears that as early as 1810 a lake dwelling was discovered in Ireland, but its original use being unknown it excited no interest, and was altogether unappreciated. In 1839 the archæological value of the investigation of these sites was perceived, and in the following year an account of the first discovery of the kind, so far as modern times are concerned, was published. Subsequent explorations led to the finding of very numerous objects of antiquity of every conceivable kind, "from the rudest flint implement to highly finished silver ornaments," that seem almost to defy classification, and is an evidence of the steady progression of the country in civilization. These are figured in the work in nearly three hundred plates and wood engravings, beautifully executed ; the frontispiece, representing a Lake Dwelling of the isolated type ideally restored, conveys a very accurate impression, we should say, of an original lacustrine habitation. It appears that these Irish Crannogs, which certainly had their origin in pre-historic days, continued in use until the close of the 17th century ; this is accounted for by the restless internecine feuds, and generally unsettled state of the country. The total number of ascertained lacustrine sites in Ireland, Col. Wood-Martin tells us, is 221, and is probably only a small part of the whole, but sufficiently large to indicate the habits, &c., of the people from a very remote period.

## CHURCH GOODS AT ST. GREGORY'S, NORWICH.

We owe to the kind services of Mr. J. J. Muskett, to whom readers of the *East Anglian* are already so deeply indebted, the following transcript of the Church Goods at St. Gregory's, Norwich (2 and 3 Ph: and Mary), which is of exceptional interest. A similar inventory exists in the Public Record Office, of 'goods' in the same Church (6 Edw. vi) which, however, is far less interesting and of great length. Neither of these documents have yet we believe been printed.

Exchequer. Queen's Remembrancer. Church Goods, Norfolk.

$\frac{6}{12}$

Church Goods. City of Norwich. 2-3 Philip & Mary.

## Sainte Gregories

Be ytt wyttressed by this þnt acquittaunce Indented that wee Wylm Sanndringh̄m and Nicholas Greenne churchewardenns of y<sup>e</sup> prisshe of Sainte Gregories w<sup>h</sup>in the cyttie of Norw<sup>ch</sup> haue hadde & receyved of John Corbett Esquie<sup>r</sup> & Awsten Stywarde Cyttizenn and Alld<sup>r</sup>mann of the saide cyttie of Norw<sup>ch</sup> too of the Commissioneres assigned w<sup>h</sup>in the saide Cyttie w<sup>h</sup> other certeine ornamets and churche goods w<sup>ch</sup> dyd remaine vnsoullde the certaintie of w<sup>ch</sup> churche goods doethe hereafter follo<sup>w</sup> as by the said acquittannes sealed and consigned as well by th<sup>a</sup>nn<sup>d</sup>s of Myles Spence<sup>r</sup> doctor of bothe Lawes then Channccello<sup>r</sup> to the Reuerende fathe<sup>r</sup> in god Tho<sup>m</sup>s late Bysshope of Norw<sup>ch</sup> as by thannds of the said chercwardenns acco<sup>r</sup>dinge to the Quenes heighenes most hon<sup>r</sup>able and graceous lres more plainlie dothe appere. IN WYTTNES of the whiche receyte as well I the sayde Channccello<sup>r</sup> as the churchewardenns haue Sealed and signed this acquitta<sup>n</sup>ce w<sup>h</sup> ou<sup>r</sup> owne hannds and seales the seconnde day of June in the seconnde and thred yere of the raigne of ou<sup>r</sup> so<sup>r</sup>aig<sup>n</sup>e Lord and Lady Phillippe and Marie Kinge and Quene of Inglond Spaine ffrance bothe Cycell<sup>z</sup> Jerusalem and Irelande Deffendours of the faithe Archduke of Austria Duke of Millan, burgundie and brabande / Counties of Haspurge flann<sup>d</sup>ers and Tyroll.

The pcelles of the goods and ornamets remaininge vnsoullde and deliue<sup>d</sup> to the churchewa<sup>r</sup>denns as ys aboue remembred.

Imp <sup>r</sup> mis I challes w <sup>h</sup> the pattennt pcell gylte c <sup>t</sup>			
[ = containing ] xiiij o3 & d3 at iiij <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup> the	iiij <sup>ll</sup>	iiij <sup>s</sup>	
o3e			
Itm i cope of bawdkin	iiij <sup>ll</sup>	vj <sup>s</sup>	viiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm i cope of White Damaske		xl <sup>s</sup>	
Itm i palle of bawdkine	iiij <sup>ll</sup>		
Itm i pall of red dammaske		xxx <sup>s</sup>	
Itē i palle of wo <sup>r</sup> stede		x <sup>s</sup>	
Itm a pvlipette clothe of baudkin		ij <sup>s</sup>	
Itm ii table clothes of plaine clothe		iiij <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>

Itm ii Towells of plaine clothe at		xxij <sup>d</sup>
Itm ii Svrpleses for the p <sup>re</sup> ste	vj <sup>s</sup>	viiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm iij Rochetts for the Clarks	v <sup>s</sup>	
Itm a cheste atte	v <sup>s</sup>	
Itm a Latteine Lectorne co <sup>te</sup> yninge an C & d <sub>3</sub> at xx <sup>r</sup> }	xxx <sup>r</sup>	
the C Sum		
Itm xviiij Lethering bucketts	xxx <sup>r</sup>	
Itm in Debts owing to the prisshe	xxxij <sup>ii</sup>	iiij <sup>r</sup>
Sumā totalis—	L <sup>ii</sup> iiij <sup>r</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>	
By me Miles Spenser		

The "palle of wo<sup>re</sup>stede" is still preserved in the Church, and has always attracted considerable attention. A running pattern is wrought upon it in needlework, relieved by the figures of men and women angels, crowned, who each hold a sheet containing respectively a demi-man or demi-woman, naked, intended to represent the souls of the righteous carried to heaven, on this is embroidered :—

**Pray for the Sowles of John Beede and Hauke his Wyff.**

Beneath each angel is a fish in the act of swallowing a smaller one, emblematic of death and immortality.

The "cope of bawdkin" or, cloth of gold, is apparently the vestment out of which the crimson Altar Cloth now remaining in the Church has been made. It has a Merchant's mark and the inscription :—

**Pray for the sowle of John Westgate,  
Alderman, and Agnes his Wyff.**

The remarkably fine Lectern, which is still in use, is unquestionably the "Latteine Lectorne," to which reference is made. A round the large ball or knob upon which the eagle stands, is this inscription upon a band :—

**Orate pro anima' Willm<sup>i</sup> Westbrooke, Rose et Johanne uxorum  
zuius Jo<sup>i</sup> Dni Mcccxxxij**

—Blomefield's error in placing the inscription upon this lectern in connection with a lectern every way its inferior, apparently, at the Church of St. Michael Coslany, Norwich, has given rise to the groundless supposition that this lectern was formerly at the latter Church (*Eastern Counties Collectanea*, pp. 139, 210).

Some of the "xviiij Lethering bucketts" are probably of the number which now, or until lately, were to be found among the reputed "lumber" in the Sanctuary Chamber at St. Gregory's.

"*How to Form a Library*" is the title of a useful manual by Mr. H. B. Wheatley, F.S.A. (London: Elliot Stock), the editor of a series of books known as the 'Book Lovers Library,' suitably introduced to our notice by this volume. The subject is of very wide interest and calls



for the special qualifications that Mr. Wheatley is known to possess, of which it is almost unnecessary to say he gives abundant proof. After all, experience must ever prove the best guide as to "how to form a library," but the next best thing is to have at hand a book that deals so ably and concisely with the subject.

Two other volumes, *The Pleasures of a Book Worm*, by J. Rogers Rees, and *Our Forefathers in the Dark Ages and what we owe to them*, by R. G. Blunt, although not belonging to the same series, are issued by the same publisher in a form precisely similar to the tasty 'Book Lovers Library.' It is not surprising that Mr. Rees' volume has in the course of a very short time passed into a second edition. It is certainly a delightful book, full of refreshing well chosen topics. Mr. Blunt's "sketch" as he modestly terms his little work, although mainly intended for the young, is sure to be highly appreciated by a much wider class of readers. Within the compass of something over a hundred pages the subject is placed before us in its true common sense light. Many will be glad to avail themselves of a series of representations so true to life as those presented to us in a most welcome addition to this class of literature.

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"OLD TIMES: A PICTURE OF SOCIAL LIFE AT THE END OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY."—In the endeavour to arrive at a true understanding both of the people, and manners and customs of a century ago, a more reliable and interesting volume than that bearing the above title by Mr. John Ashton (*London: John C. Nimmo*), could scarcely be consulted. The information therein contained, is drawn chiefly from newspapers of the day (which, as Mr. Ashton remarks, were totally different to those to which we are now accustomed), and is illustrated by eighty-eight remarkable full-page illustrations, which we owe to Mr. Ashton's clever pencil. There is a fund of almost endless variety in the selection that has been made, touching nearly every point of the social life of our forefathers. The hollowness of the shams of life are exposed to view as they existed among us a generation or so ago, and, although there is an absence of "moralizing," the foibles and vices of a past age are not passed by unrecognized as such. It would here be impossible to give anything like an adequate idea of the book, we content ourselves with noticing one or two points of special interest to our readers. The introductory chapter closes with a report of the number of French prisoners in different parts of England at the close of 1799, from which it appears that of a total of 25,646 men at eight stations, only 50 were to be found in the Eastern Counties, viz., at Yarmouth. Under the head of "Monetary," some important information is given concerning an extraordinary scarcity of silver in 1797, which severely taxed the resources of the government to meet, when we read the banks at Norwich, following the example of the Bank of England, stopped

payment in specie, and not a guinea was to be had on any of the public roads in exchange for bank notes. A curious account is given of a Miss Mary Breeze, of Lynn, who died in the year 1799, in her 78th year. She never, it is stated, lived out of the parish in which she was born, was a remarkable sportswoman, regularly took out her shooting licence, kept as good greyhounds, and was as sure a shot as any in the county. At her desire her dogs and her favourite mare were killed at her death, and buried in one grave. The book corresponds to the author's well-known "*Social Life in the Reign of Queen Anne*," issued sometime since, and, judging from the care that has been bestowed upon the present volume, bids fair to inaugurate a highly interesting and important series of books of permanent interest and value.

#### LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. X.

The few documents of later date which have been handed to me, are chiefly interesting on account of the signatures attached to some of them. The first paper is headed thus :

Colcester in } Ad geflat quartial Sessioñ pacis dñi R<sup>e</sup> tent per adjourñ  
Cofi Essex } apud le Moot hall in & pro villa ðd die veneris existefi octavo  
die Junii año quarto R: R<sup>e</sup> Jac Di añoq Dñi 1688 coram  
Johe Milbank gefi majore villae ðd Johe Shaw Milite Serviefi dñi R<sup>e</sup> ad  
legem Recordatore ejusdem villae & at justic dei dñi R<sup>e</sup> ad pacem &c.

It sets forth that the inhabitants of St. Giles, Colchester, had complained in 1687, that one William Waters and his family, last legally settled at Little Cornard, had lately come to dwell in their Parish "in a tenem<sup>t</sup> under the yearly value of ten pounds & that he was poor & like to become burthensome to their parish;" and that the court had consequently ordered the removal of the family to Little Cornard. As, however, the parishioners of Little Cornard had since proved that Waters had been settled in Colchester for about nine years past, the Court "thought meet to annull & discharge the P. order for setling the sd. Waters upon the parish of Little Cornard aforesd." This document is signed by "S. Stone\* cfcune villae ðdict." It is endorsed "Wednesday come sevenight."

There is a bastardy order of 1688 entirely in MS., from which one learns that the overseers of the year were Thomas Newman and William Lorkin, gent., and the Churchwardens Robert Lucky and Thomas Griggs. The seals on this order are in good condition. A much damaged MS. apprenticeship indenture belongs to about this date—the se[cond] year] of James the Second. John Shaw and John Cuttler, Churchwardens, Edward Pretty [and .....] overseers. Mary Ma[rshall]† is bound

\* One Simon Stone, who was baptized in All Saints' Church, Hertford, in 1602, founded the town of Hartford, Connecticut, U.S.A. *Antiquary*, vol. vii, p. 60.

† Name supplied from the foot of the indenture. "There is in the register book a curious memorandum of Margaret Marshall appointing her brother Robert her guardian, Jan'y 4th, 1669." Rev. J. C. Ambrose.

apprentice to John Gunton, of [ ] in the art and skill of Houswifery. In this Indenture the Parish is spelt Corneth. It was sealed and delivered in the presence of Samuel Tanner and Francis Drew, and signed by two Justices of the Peace, J. Cordell and John Poley. This must have been Sir John Cordell,\* of Melford, who died 1690, aged 44. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Waldegrave, Esq. (Page's *Suffolk*, 900, 949).† Mr. Poley no doubt belonged to the family settled at Womingford, Essex, and Boxted, Suffolk.‡

Sir John Cordell and Mr. Thomas Waldegrave sign another Indenture by which John Ibbit (a fatherless child) is bound as apprentice with John Dilloch, husbandman of Corneath pva. William Lorkin and Thomas Newman, Gent., were Overseers, Thomas Griggs and Robert Lucky, Churchwardens, and the Indenture is made "by and with the Consent of Sir John Cordell, Kt. & Bt. & Thomas Waldegrave, Esq., two of his Majties Justices of the Peace. Mr. Badham (*All Saint's Sudbury*, p. 53) says, that Thomas Waldegrave, Esq., was High Sheriff for Suffolk in the years 1682 and 1683. He held the family property at Bures, and died in 1693. The Indenture was "sealed and delivered in the presence of us Ed. Pretty Rr ibid, Joseph Smee, John Waterbury," and it is endorsed—"The within named John Ibbit was baptised on the 26th of October Anno Domini 1679 as appears by the Register of Corneath pva

'p me

Edward Pretty Rr ibid.'

A Rev. Edward Pretty became Vicar of All Saints, Sudbury, on Aug. 8, 1711, and was buried in that Church in 1719, his monument, now defaced, bearing the date Nov. 19 (Badham). The dates are not so far apart, but that one may presume the Rector of Cornard and the Vicar of All Saints to have been the same man. There are three other apprentice Indentures on printed forms filled in with manuscript. The first is dated 1688. The names of the Churchwardens and Overseers are given above. John White is bound to Jonathan Shildrake, of Sudbury, weaver. No Justices sign this Indenture, which is witnessed by Jeremiah Prance and Geo. Catesby. It is strange how many names connected with Popish plots occur in this district. Miles Prance, silversmith, of Cornhill, is well known to students of Charles II's reign. (See the 1st vol. of L'Estrange's *Observer passim*.) The second Indenture is dated 1694. Abraham Weeden and Edward Mowle, Churchwardens, Edward Pettey and Edmund Tuffill, Overseers.

\* His ancestor Sir Wm. Cordell was Master of the Rolls under Elizabeth.

† "Their son John, the last Baronet, was killed by a fall from his horse 1704, aged 27."

Sir Wm. Parker.

‡ Among the extracts given from the Nowton Registers by Mr. Gage, *Hist. of Thingoe Hund.*, p. 501, is "John, the sonne of Thomas Pooley, Doctor of Physicke, was baptizd the xxv of June, a' 1609." John Pooley, M.A., Chaplain to James, Duke of Ormond (Chancellor of Oxford University), and Dean of Kilkenny, was created D.D. 1682, and afterwards Bp. of Killaloe. Ant. & Wood, *Fest. Oxon* i. 220. cf. *Hearne Collections* i, 203, ed. 1885.

James Cutmore, of Cornearth parva is bound to Robert King, sayweaver, of Sudbury. This Indenture is signed by Samuel Abbot, Mayor, and John Catesby, as Justices, sealed and delivered in the presence of Geo. Catesby and Jekyll Catesby. We have noticed one John Abbot, of Little Cornard above, but I cannot find any reference to Samuel Abbot in Badham's *All Saints*, and the History of Sudbury has still to be written. If any one has access to the "Pedigree of Abbot of Suffolk, 1862," they may find the Mayor.\* The name Catesby at once attracts one's notice, but I know not whether they were of the Northants family from which sprang the celebrated Gunpowder Conspirator. Humfrey Catesby, knight, held two Courts at Merton, Norfolk, in 1497 and 1527, having married the widow of Sir Wm. de Grey (*Norf. Ant. Misc.*), but I cannot ascertain whether any descendants of this marriage settled in East Anglia. The name is not found in the Little Cornard Registers. The next Indenture is dated 1698. Churchwardens Thomas Lorkyn and George Payne, Overseers Thomas Griggs and Francis [ ]ham. Rachell Ballard is apprenticed to John Hale, Carpenter, of Great Henny, Essex, to be instructed in the art of housewifery. The Justices who sign are J. Robinson and John Catesby, the witnesses Edw<sup>d</sup> Pretty and two others.

The next paper belongs to the Parish of Cornearth Magna, whose Churchwardens and Overseers acknowledge Bennet Panvaut, his wife and family, to be inhabitants legally settled in their parish. T. Williams and J. Gurdon sign as Justices of the Peace, Sept. 18, 1710. A similar paper relates to the settlement of Thomas Ratcliffe, wife and family, in the parish of Stanway, Essex, Feb. 25, 1726, and is addressed to the Churchwardens and Overseers of Cornard pva. The Justices for Essex who sign are Jo. Eldred and Nat. Lawrence.

The last paper from the Little Cornard chest is a broadside, "By the King, a Proclamation For a General Fast." ..... some neighbouring Countries, in alliance and Friendship with Us, have been visited with a most dreadful and extensive Earthquake, which hath also, in some Degree, been felt in several parts of our Dominions . . . . a General and Publick Fast be observed . . . . on Friday the Sixth day of February next ensuing . . . . Given at our Court at St. James's the Eighteenth Day of December, 1755, in the Twenty ninth year of our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING."

The reference is, of course, to the great earthquake of Lisbon, which happened Nov. 1st, 1755.

Wickham St. Paul's, Halstead.

CECIL DEEDES.

(To be concluded in our next.)

\* Sir Wm. Parker, has a *Tradesman's Token* of Wm. Abbot, of Sudbury, Grocer, 1667.

**SUFFOLK BIBLIOGRAPHY.**—**WILLIAM CORDER.**—This remarkable criminal, whose skeleton is still preserved in the Suffolk General Hospital, was executed in Bury St. Edmund's, Aug. 11, 1828, for the "Mysterious Murder of Maria Marten, in the Red Barn, at Polstead;" and in the library of the Suffolk Institute of Archæology, is an octavo volume, which contains the "Trial and Execution," as well as a full account of the families of the murderer and his victim, illustrated by portraits and views, by J. Curtis, London, 1828. Inside this book are two MS. notes:—

1. "The binding of this book is the skin of the murderer, William Corder, taken from his body and tanned by myself in the year 1828. *GEORGE CREED, Surgeon to the Suffolk Hospital.*"

2. Relates to Drury Lane Theatre, the tragedy of *MACBETH* being played by his Majesty's Servants on the evening of the day of the Execution:—

SCENE IV. *Flourish.* Enter DUNCAN, MALCOLM, etc.

Dun. "'Is Execution done on Cawdor?'

"When this line was repeated, a man from the gallery exclaimed:—

"'Yes! he was hung this morning, at Bury!'

"Anecdote told to Rev. J. M. Bellew, by William Charles Macready

"Bury, April 4, 1865."

A friend has told me he well remembers being present at the execution, and was about 14 years of age. There was a great concourse of people, and the Bury Coach, on its way to London, was unable to proceed, giving the passengers an opportunity to witness this act of justice—our Drury Lane Gallery friend, possibly, amongst them! The youth afterwards obtained admission to the "Shirehall," with his father, a constable, where the body had been removed from the prison. He was directed to climb on to a large table, which he did, and held the dead man nearly two hours, during which time two casts of the head were taken by an artist from Norwich, one, with the hair on, was never seen in Bury; the other, without, became common afterwards in the neighbourhood. Corder's corpse was then taken to the Hospital, and delivered to the surgeons. The skin, when tanned, judging from the cover of the book, was very coarse-grained, and several pieces were shewn about Bury, which was in a state of excitement at the time, many people actually tasting of the hide to learn if it differed from ordinary leather!

*Bury St. Edmunds.*

JOHN C. FORD.

[At the Bristol Infirmary is a large quarto volume, bound in the skin of a Murderer, executed in 1843; the book contains various papers connected with the trial. In communications made to the *Antiquarian Magazine and Bibliographer* (June 1884) it is stated that a copy of the *Poetical Works of John Milton* (!) in the Exeter Museum, is bound in a piece of the skin of George Cudmore, a Devonshire Murderer, executed in 1830. The Curator of the Museum remarks that "human skin is just like pig-skin, and makes very good leather. It is said that during the 'Reign of Terror' in France, ladies white kid gloves were made from the skins of the victims of the Guillotine." It is a matter for deep thankfulness that such outrages upon decency are now impossible. We rejoice in a healthier tone of public opinion.—ED.]

### QUERIES.

CASTER FAMILY OF NORFOLK.—Wanted Books, Documents, or any information relating to the family of *Caster*, *Castor*, or *Castre*, formerly of Norfolk. *Original Arms*, argent 3 bars gennelles gules. Crest, savage standing on a serpent: Motto, AUDACES FORTUNA JUVAT.

*Market Place, Peterborough.*

GEO. C. CASTER.

[The will of John Caster, Citizen and Alderman of Norwich, is given in the *Eastern Counties Collectanea* (pp. 246, 7.) This interesting document was printed consequent upon the discovery of a monumental brass inscription (the *obit* of John Caster,) formerly in the Church of St. Lawrence, Norwich, (*E. C. C.*, p. 230) to which Church it has, we believe, been very properly restored. Further particulars of this Norwich Citizen could not fail to be interesting, and would, we feel sure, be well worth recording.—ED.]

MOTTO OF THE COBBOLD'S AND COBBOLD PEDIGREE.—Will any reader of the *East Anglian* tell me of the earliest date when the words "*Rebus angustis fortis*" were used with the Cobbold crest or arms? And also give any information on the ancestors of Thomas Cobbold who lived from 1717 to 1777?

*Macclesfield.*

R. F. COBBOLD, M.A.

### REPLIES.

"ABOLITION OF FONTS," p. 278.—The only reference I find to Fonts in the "Directory," 1644, is in the following paragraph—

"Nor is [Baptism] to be administered in private places, or privately, but in the place of Public Worship, and in the face of the Congregation, where the people may most conveniently see and hear; and not in the places where Fonts in the time of Popery were unfitly and superstitiously placed."

—Will you kindly quote the words of the order requiring Fonts to be "removed out of Churches, and basons to be substituted?"

*Yasley.*

W. H. S.

[Perhaps some correspondent may be able to supply W. H. S., with the exact words. Our authority is the following:—

"Upon the abolishing the use of the Liturgy by the Ordinance of the Houses of Parliament, and the setting up of the Directory, all Fonts were ordered to be removed out of Churches and basons to be used in their places." *Carter's Observations on Ancient Fonts.*

—The removal of Fonts during the Commonwealth period was no new thing, as may be seen from one of Queen Elizabeth's Orders (A.D. 1561) which was specially framed to prevent a like frequent removal. It is notorious that Fonts were so removed out of Churches, and appropriated to secular and profane uses.—ED.]

LANGUARD FORT, p. 214.—An old map, dated 1610, contained in an atlas entitled "*A prospect of the most famous parts of the World. London, by John Dawson, for George Humble, and are to be sold at his Shop in Pope's Head Pallace 1627,*" in which 'Langeston' appears, shews it to have been a sand bank with no building. The name was once "Langar," there is a house on Langar Common or Benthill, Felixstowe, called Landar House. The coast has altered much since 1610. Orford Haven now enters at Bawdsey.

JOHN T. PYCHES.

## ARDERON'S\* COLLECTIONS ABOUT NORWICH.

These are contained in a folio volume now Additional MS. 27,966 (British Museum)—arranged and bound by Samuel Woodward—and their date is about 1745.

On p. 89 is a curious specimen of *quasi* shorthand by way of abbreviation by omitting all vowels, *e.g.*

"m. frnd Mr Hmfr: jns wth m hs smret thnks &c."

On p. 228 is an account of the Norwich cries—most of them are the ordinary cries, the following only being noticeable

"Hot boiled beans."

"A crotch for yer lines."

"Will you buy a link role?"

"Will you buy any ground ivy?"

"Mallow Thapes" = ripe gooseberries."

"Rend and tear—the old Ragman is here,"

"Have you got any old rags?"

His collections as to the local dialect are not very interesting. Such as are of any use I am incorporating in my glossary of East Anglia for the English Dialect Society. He has noted up one or two amusing expressions of abuse, such as "you nasty pulk," "ye forlorn spittle," which are extremely graphic.

Arderon, who was a great local naturalist, made some notes about the natural history of the district, *e.g.* p. 230, contains lists of the fish near Norwich (including salmon); p. 230*d*, land fowl; p. 231, water fowl.

The rest of the volume may be analysed thus: p. 232, Signs for ale-houses and taverns in Norwich; p. 234*d*, Different trades in Norwich; p. 235*d*, Different shops in Norwich where commodities are sold; p. 236 Antient dates in Arabick figures and carvings, paintings, &c., in Norwich; p. 237, Local words and idiomatical proverbs; 238*d*, The manner of building in Norwich; p. 240, The springs in Norwich; p. 241, How supplied with water; 241*d*. and 242, Particular customs in Norwich, "There manner of wrestling is one of the foolish diversions that is in custom, which is this. At the Assizes, Easter, Whitsuntide, &c., a great number of men and boys gets together upon the Castle Hill, Chapel Field, and other publick places, where they form themselves into rings as they call it, when one of the boldest walks into it, challenging to wrestle with any one present, immediately one or other accepts of the challenge which is no sooner done than they snatch hold of each other with their utmost strength and then they begin to kick each other's legs with all the force and violence they are able, with shoes prepared and sharpened against the day, so that they cut even through their stockings every stroke they make and very often before they part their shoes are filled up with blood, and these fools feels the effects of this Frolick for months after, and some of them as long as they live. When the weakest is kick'd as long as he can stand no longer, then a fresh man takes the Conqueror, and so for 5 or 6 hours together. (242) At Shrove tide is made an odd kind of Bakers ware call'd Buns,



compounded of butter, flour, and water, which are first boil'd and then bak'd—likewise another kind of sweetish cake and eat with tea called crackles. 242d, 243, Particular customs; 248, List of names of men—trades—persons in family—1754, Nov. (*i.e.*) James Tellet weaver 2 males 1 female; Rob: Cubit weaver 4 males 1 female; John Thaxter weaver 2 males 1 female."

WALTER RYE.

\* As to Arderon see *East Anglian* ii. 239—260.

### OLD PRINTED PAPERS IN PARISH CHEST AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH, IPSWICH.

It is now so very rare an occurrence to meet with anything in the shape of an old broadside, or other printed forms of a similar character, among the latter day archives of a parish church, that a brief account of several papers of this kind found in the chest at St. Peter's Church, Ipswich, may be interesting and serviceable. They all belong to a period long past, dating from 1665 down to the middle of the 18th century, and consist for the most part of proclamations issued either for a General Fast or for a Public Thanksgiving, special forms of prayer, etc., all of which are here enumerated in order.

(1)

"A FORM  
of  
COMMON PRAYER  
with  
THANKSGIVING  
for the  
LATE VICTORY  
by

HIS MAJESTIES NAVAL FORCES  
Appointed to be used in and about London  
on Tuesday the Twentieth of June  
And  
Through all England  
on Tuesday the Fourth of July  
set forth by His Majesties Authority

C

Royal Arms.
----------------

R

LONDON

Printed by John Bill and Christopher Barker  
printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty 1665."

The Colophon is as follows:

"LONDON.

Printed by John Bill and Christopher  
Barker, Printers to the Kings most  
Excellent Majesty 1665."

The above consists of 32 leaves, printed in black letter, a Morning and Evening Form of prayer, Litany and Ante-Communion similar to our own, with Special prayers, Psalms, &c. The Canticles may be "*said or sung*" one verse by the Priest and another by the Clerk and people," but no provision is made for the singing of a hymn, &c. In the 'prayer for the Royal Family,' "we humbly beseech thee to bless our gracious Queen Catherine, Mary the Queen Mother, James Duke of York and all the Royal Family."

(The Victory for which this Thanksgiving Service was issued, was gained off Lowestoft by the English Fleet under the Duke of York, Prince Rupert and Lord Sandwich on the 3rd of June).

(2)

"A  
FORM  
of  
PRAYER  
and  
THANKSGIVING  
TO ALMIGHTY GOD

To be Used throughout the Cities of London and Westminster and elsewhere within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, on Sunday the 12th Day of this Instant November: And in all other places throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Sunday the 26th day of this instant November: For the preservation of His Majesty from the great and manifold Dangers to which His Royal Person was exposed during His late expedition: And for His Safe Return to His people.

By Their Majesties Special Command.

LONDON,

Printed by Charles Bill and the Executrix of  
Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; printers to the King  
and Queens most Excellent Majesties MDCXCIII."

On the back of this Title page is printed:—

'November the 2<sup>d</sup> 1693

Let this Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving  
be printed and published.'

p. Cant.'

(3) Among these printed papers is one which sets forth that the Churchwardens of the parishes in Norwich Diocese, were by an Order issued 14th February, 1686, under the hand of William Lloyd, Bishop of the Diocese, admonished to present such as did not repair to their parish churches to hear divine service and sermon and to receive the sacrament. And some persons having desired further time to fit and prepare themselves for the receiving of the Lord's Supper, and moreover promised to

apply themselves to their respective pastors and ministers for ghostly counsel and advice in order thereunto, it was further ordered that the Lord's Supper be administered in all parish churches and chappels in the diocese upon Sunday, September 12th then next ensuing, to the intent that those who had not received at Easter or Whitsuntide then last past, might have a fit opportunity to do so and thereby "avoid such censures and penalties as the law of this realm inflicts upon obstinate offenders in such cases, or be left without any just reason to palliate their neglects after a first and second and third admonition." Any such were to signify their names to the Curate the previous day as directed. Masters of families and others were to cause the children, &c., to be catechised. The paper dates from Norwich, May 28th, 1686, and signed 'WILLIAM NORWICH.'

(4) "PRAYER to be used in all Cathedral, Collegiate, and Parochial Churches, within England, Wales, and the town of Berwick upon Tweed, on all Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, during the continuance of our danger from the plague.

By His Majesties Special Command."

This form consists of Four Prayers to be used "at the end of the Litany."

"*London*, printed by John Baskett, printer to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, And by the Assigns of Thomas Newcomb and Henry Hills deceas'd, 1720."

(5) "A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for preventing and punishing Immorality and Prophaneness," printed in black letter on a large sheet by the Kings printers, 1697. Excessive drinking, blasphemy, profane swearing and cursing, lewdness, profanation of the Lord's day or other dissolute, immoral, or disorderly practises condemned. The proclamation ordered to be read four times in every year by the minister immediately after divine service. "And whereas several wicked and profane persons have presumed to print and publish several pernicious books and pamphlets, which contain in them impious doctrines against the Holy Trinity and other fundamental articles of our faith, tending to the subversion of the christian religion . . . We do strictly charge and prohibit all persons that they do not presume to write, print, or publish, any such pernicious books or pamphlets."

(6) "A PROCLAMATION BY THE QUEEN for the encouragement of Piety and Virtue and for the preventing and punishing of Vice, Prophaneness, and Immorality."

Printed on a large sheet in black letter by the Queen Printers, 26th March, 1702.

Similar in most respects to the former, with the addition of a command to the people to attend decently and reverently the worship of God every Lord's Day, and strictly enjoined not to play at dice, cards, or any other game on the Lord's day either in public or private

houses, that they take care also effectually to suppress all bawdy houses, public gaming houses and places, and other disorderly houses, and to put in execution the Act for the better observance of the Lord's day (2nd Chas. 29th), an Act (Wm. III, 9th) for the more effectual suppression of blasphemy and profaneness, and that they take effectual care to prevent all persons keeping taverns, chocolate-houses, coffee-houses, or other public houses whatsoever, from selling wine, chocolate, coffee, ales, beer, or other liquors, or receiving or permitting guests to be or remain in such their houses in the time of divine service on the Lords day.

- (7) "PROCLAMATION BY THE QUEEN for a GENERAL FAST, 1st May, 1703."  
Printed on a large sheet in black letter.

"ANNE R.

"Whereas We are engaged in a just war against France and Spain, etc. . . . We have given directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of the Kingdom to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this occasion, etc. . . . We do strictly charge and command that the said public Fast be reverently and decently performed, etc."

- (8) "A PROCLAMATION BY THE QUEEN for a public Thanksgiving, Thursday, 19th Aug., 1708."

For success under the Duke of Marlborough "in the signal and glorious victory of our arms, near Audenarde in Flanders." Form of prayer ordered to be issued and used, and the day to be religiously observed.

Dated 18th July, 1708, printed as before.

- (9) Like PROCLAMATION "on taking the strong city and fortress of Lisle and the reduction of Ghent and Bruges," 17th Feb., 1709, with similar directions. Dated 30th Dec., 1708, printed as before.

- (10) Like PROCLAMATION for a signal and glorious victory in Spain, Tuesday, 7th Nov., 1710. Similar directions. Dated 26th Sept., 1710, printed as before.

- (11) Similar PROCLAMATION, commencing, "Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God in His great goodness to put an end to the late Bloody and expensive war in which we were engaged against His Most Christian Majesty the French King, by the conclusion of a just and honourable peace between us and His said Most Christian Majesty," &c., &c., 16th June, 1713. Dated 18th May, 1713, printed as before.

- (12) A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for a PUBLIC THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD "for His great goodness in bringing us to a peaceable and quiet possession of the throne of Great Britain, and thereby disappointing the designs of the Pretender and the wicked contrivances of his adherents to defeat us of our undoubted right to the imperial crown of this realm, and to subvert the establish Constitution in Church and State." Thursday, 20th Jan., 1715. Dated 6th Dec., 1714. Printed as before.

(13) A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for a PUBLIC THANKSGIVING "for the suppression of the late unnatural Rebellion raised within this kingdom by wicked and desperate men, with design to depose and murder us and to subvert the religion, laws, and liberties of our kingdoms and to set on the throne thereof a popish pretender, bred up and instructed in Romish superstition and arbitrary principles." 7th June, 1716. Dated 8th May, 1716. Printed as before.

(14) A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for a PUBLIC FAST "on account of the ravages of the plague in Countries beyond the seas," Friday, 16th Dec., 1720. Dated 15th Nov., 1720. Printed as before.

(15) A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for a PUBLIC THANKSGIVING for preservation from "that dreadful plague with which the kingdom of France was lately visited," 25th April, 1722. Dated 12th March, 1722.

(16) A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for a GENERAL FAST on the occasion of a war with Spain, Wednesday, Febry. 4th, 1741. Orders given to the Archbishops and Bishops to compose and issue a Form of Prayer suitable to the occasion. 24th Decr., 1740. Printed as before.

(17) A PROCLAMATION BY THE KING for a PUBLIC THANKSGIVING to ALMIGHTY GOD "for putting an end to the late bloody, extended, and expensive war in which we were engaged." Form of prayer ordered 29th July, 1784. Dated 2nd July, 1784  
Printed by Charles Eyre and William Straham (black letter sheet) 1784.

Also several Orders in Council at various times, of changes in members of Royal Family and for altering and supplying corrected names in the services of the Church. Others (1746, 7, 9) containing rules &c., "for the more effectual preventing the spreading of the distemper which now rages amongst the horned cattle in this Kingdom."

#### LITTLE CORNARD, SUFFOLK. No. XI.—*Conclusion.*

Though these papers have taken far more space in the *East Anglian* than I anticipated, the Editor is so kind as to allow me to supplement them by a few notes gathered from other sources. One naturally turns to the Domesday survey for the earliest information about the history of a Parish, but the explanation of Domesday—especially in the parts relating to East Anglia—is a task of so much difficulty, that I have attempted little more than a translation of the passages bearing reference to Cornierda or Cornerda. The name occurs no less than five times, and since it is not in my power to distinguish between the two parishes of Great and Little Cornard it is best to give the whole extracts. Not having the folio within reach I have used the Ordnance survey facsimile, to which the paging here given will refer any reader, who wishes to consult the original passages.

The first reference occurs on p. xii, in the *Terra Regis*, under

Babenſga (Babergh) Two Hundreds. "The mother of Earl Morchar held \*Cornierda. In the time of King Edward it was reckoned at one carucate of land, now at three. Then were eight *villeins*, now ten, then nine *bordars*, now twenty five. Then eight *serfs*, now nine. Then and after were four carucates in the demesne, now one. Then eight teams of oxen, after and now ten. One mill and fourteen acres of meadow. Wood for ten pigs. A Church without land. Always four horses in the hall and eighteen beasts and eighty pigs. Always three hundred and sixty three sheep. In grotena (Groton) four socmen belonging to that Manor. A hundred acres of land and three bordars. Among them all one carucate. Then the whole was worth ten pounds, after and now twenty and six shillings and eight pence reckoning by number. It is six furlongs and three perches in length, and four furlongs and a half and four perches in breadth, and yields for tax ten pence and a half penny. The soke (right of jurisdiction) in the same vill."

Of Sudbury, which is described in the section before our extract, it is said that William the Chamberlain, and Otho the Goldsmith keep it (*servant*) in the King's hand. Perhaps the same persons had the same responsibility with regard to Cornard. However, in many other parts of the *Terra Regis* no under-tenants are specified. It may be questioned whether the latter part of the extract does not refer exclusively to Groton which is some distance from both the Cornards, but Mr. Horace Round, to whose judgment I referred this and two or three other points says—"The entry which mentions Groton certainly seems to imply that it was manorially "in" Cornard." I have therefore extracted the entire passage rather than omit anything which concerns the Cornards. Groton is dealt with at length on p. clviii, and among the *Invasiones* on p. cccxxxiv, but we cannot claim space to give particulars here. It belonged to the Abbey of Bury.

The same great house also held land in Cornard. On p. clix, occurs the following. "St. Edmund holds Cornerda (sic). Two free men, and they have fifty acres of land, one acre of meadow. In the time of King Edward the regular value was six *horae*, and (it is the same) now, and they could give and sell their land. But the soke is St. Edmund's and all customary dues." The sense seems to require that the word in italics should be *horae* not *bordarii*, though the original might have been written 'hor' or 'bor.' Ellis (i. 165.) says that the *ora* (sometimes written *hora*) was only a computation, and that in Domesday it is used for the ounce or twelfth part of the nummular pound. The word is not of common occurrence in the Eastern counties, but it occurs twice in the *Inquisitio Comitatus Cantabrigiensis* (pp. 37, 41); the Domesday equivalent in the first place being *ores*, in the second '*xxxii, den,*' for '*ii. horas,*' which falls

\*Mr. Horace Round points out (*Ant.* vi, 96). that Ellis (Introduction ii. 26) and Mr. Freeman are in error when they suppose that Alvera, (Aelfgifu) continued to hold her lands after the Conquest, 'ten' here no doubt stands for *tenuit*. For a translation and notes on the entry relating to Sudbury, which had belonged to her in Edward's reign see Badham's *All Saint's*, p. 4.

in with Sir W. Dugdale's assertion that the ounce was sometimes worth 16 pence, sometimes 20 pence (Ellis i. 166, note.)

The next entry relating to our subject is on p. ccxxiii, under the land of Richard, son of Earl Gislebert (Richard Fitz-Gilbert). "In Cornierda seven free men in the commendation of Wisgar and *soc* and *sac*. In the time of King Edward two carucates of land and one *bordar*. Then three teams, after and now two, and five acres of meadow, and its value twenty-six shillings and eight pence." I suppose the tenants here were under the quasi-feudal protection and jurisdiction of Wisgar, who seems himself to have been an intruder, as we shall see below, p. ccxcvi. Under the lands of Radulf de Limesi—"In Cornierda one free man of Wisgar under commendation only and *soc*. concerning one carucate of land. Always five *bordars*, always one team in the demesne and six acres of meadow. Wood for four pigs. Always five beasts. Then ten pigs, now twenty. Then thirty sheep, now sixty, always worth twenty shillings. It is half a league in length and half in breadth, and for tax pays three pence and a halfpenny."

Among the *Invasiones super Regem* or Intrusions on the King, (i.e. 'Lands possessed without a title from the King,' *Annals of Eng.*, i. 201) on p. cccxxv. occurs the following. In Cornierda, Aluncus Campo held two free men by commendation only in the Soke of St. Edmund in the time of King Edward, but after King William arrived Wisgarus encroached before the convention of Richard, who now holds it; and they have two carucates of land and forty acres. Then and after four *bordars*, now eleven. Then five *serfs*, now four. Then three teams in the demesne, now three between themselves and the men. Wood for thirty pigs and eight acres of meadow. Then three horses, now four beasts, now thirty sheep, now a hundred and ten sheep. A Church of twenty-five acres of free land. Then and after, it was worth twenty shillings, now it returns six pounds. It is eight furlongs in length and four in breadth, and for tax pays twenty-four pence, whoever holds there."

It will have been sufficient, perhaps, to have translated these passages to the best of my power, leaving some future commentator who has graduated in the study of Domesday to correct them and clear up their many difficulties. The first and the last passage in the Survey seems to be most important. Each of these mentions a Church, the former without land, the latter with 25 acres attached to it. The first held as it was in the same tenure at Sudbury, may be assumed to be Great Cornard, which is said to have at present  $\frac{3}{4}$ a. of glebe, the latter Little Cornard which has now 50 acres of glebe. Since most authorities hold that the acre in Domesday was a variable measurement, and one has no right to assume that precisely the same lands are now glebe as were then attached to the Church, it is only a coincidence that in this case two of our present acres correspond to one in Domesday.

The last entry is very curious. *Campo* is thought to be a title. The name appears also in Essex as Camp, in Suffolk as Campa, all



apparently the same individual. Ellis quotes Kelham as translating "Aluric the Champion," but Ellis objects that Aluric's tenure was before the conquest, and that we do not hear of the office of Champion so early as Edward the Confessor. Wisgarus held a great deal of land in South Suffolk and North Essex before the Conquest, but he was dispossessed of it all, though he seems to have held on precariously in this district. In the Essex survey he has a similar position at Bendish.

The Domesday spelling of the name being nearly uniformly Cornierda, the derivation seems to be = corn-yard. In the *Promptuarium Parvulorum* yard is spelt *yerd* or *yorde*. Richardson derives it from *A. S. Geard* past p. of the verb *Gyrd-an* to gird, to surround, enclose, hence garden, garth *cf.* the form Cornearth, which often occurs with Foxearth in Essex on the Suffolk border, which is spelt in Saxton's map of Suffolk Foxherd. The Domesday form of this place is Forsearde, and is spelt in later records Forscarde and Foxyerde. [Morant.] I was at first tempted to connect the first syllable of Cornard with the Welsh, Armorican and Gaelic *corn*, which means a projection, horn or corner, for the view of Great Cornard Church from Sudbury, suggests such a root, but the latter half of the word being plainly Anglo-Saxon, and *corn* in this language signifying what it does with us now, the conclusion seems obvious, that here was an enclosure of land well suited for the growth of cereals, and that it was called the *corn garth*.

The present writer in taking leave of this subject would apologise for a prolixity which he fears must have been tedious to some readers, but would gladly hear that some gentleman possessing leisure and antiquarian taste was undertaking the history of the neglected Hundred of Babergh.

Wickham St. Pauls, Halstead.

Cecil DREDES.

# CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. XIX.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 85.]

[Easthorpe Co Essex]\*

The.....

said pish.....

Thomas Park.....

Kyngston, Thomas Henry; Rob.....

& p'sented the xx day of Sep.....

yere of the Renge of o<sup>r</sup> Sov.....Kyng

Edward the Syxt Anno dñi 1552

The Goods p'sent in the churche

ffirst one bell weying iii<sup>j</sup> & a halff [“Euery

hunderithe sexteyn schillyngs s<sup>m</sup>” crossed out]

} .....

Itm̃ one chailece of siluer pcell gylyti ten ownes ["eu <sup>y</sup> oz ij <sup>a</sup> dñ" <i>crossed out</i> ]	} XXI (?)	
Itm̃ one vestment of Greyn sylke	ij <sup>a</sup>	
Itm̃ two albes	ij <sup>a</sup>	
Itm̃ two Corporas Cayses withe one clothe		ij <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ one Coope of Chaungeable Sercynit	ij <sup>o</sup>	iiij <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ a Surplice for the preist	iii <sup>o</sup>	
Ii Two Rachets for the Sexten		viiij <sup>d</sup>
Ii Sex towells of olde dyaper	iiiij	
Ii two cruytts of tyne		ii <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ ffyve Alter clothes	v <sup>a</sup>	
Itm̃ thre hucheis	iiiij <sup>a</sup>	
Itm̃ one other huche called y <sup>o</sup> poore mans boxe		xvj <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ viij <sup>th</sup> baner stauces		xij <sup>di</sup>
It A sepulcure		xij <sup>d</sup>
It A curtayne of Canves Steuid		viiij <sup>d</sup>
It A Schorte table		iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̃ A Saunctus bell w <sup>t</sup> wyer for the stryng	ij <sup>a</sup>	
Ii two handbells w <sup>t</sup> Knerppulls weyng viij poñd		xvj <sup>di</sup>
Ii two latton Candilstiks weyng x poñd	ij <sup>a</sup>	vij <sup>di</sup>
Ii A Candilstike of latton weyng one pound		ij <sup>d</sup>
Ii A leide maide for y <sup>e</sup> holly watter stoke weyng xiiij <sup>th</sup> pounce		viiij <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ A Cayke of waxe weyng x poñd	ij <sup>a</sup>	vij <sup>di</sup>
Ii thre tapers ends of waxe weyng a poñd		ij <sup>d</sup>
Ii A paskaull w <sup>t</sup> the Cayse		iiiij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̃ A paske of latton		i <sup>d</sup>
Itm̃ A pyxe and a crysmyterie of latton		ij <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ A saerye bell		viiij <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ sexe torches ends w <sup>t</sup> a coffyn to stonde in		xij <sup>di</sup>
Itm̃ A holly water stoke of latton weing iij pond		ix <sup>d</sup>
Itm̃ A claper w <sup>t</sup> a Staye of Ioron for y <sup>e</sup> bell		vj <sup>d</sup>
Ii A clapere w <sup>t</sup> a Staye of Ioron for y <sup>e</sup> sac bell		vij <sup>d</sup>
Itm̃ Two Gongons of brasse for the fore bell		vj <sup>d</sup>
Itm̃ two Gongons of brasse for the second bell		vj <sup>d</sup>

The goods that be Soulede

ffirst Henry barryngton and thomas Parker werdens by cōsent of the pychoners hathe solde vnto George fforster esquyer and pottone of y<sup>e</sup> piche churche of Esthorpe the fore bell weyng iijc & a halfe as Master foster saithe & soulede it for sexteyn schillyngs eñy hunderithe

Itm the secunde bell weyng iijc & a halff as Mr foster saithe solde at sayme price

Itm one Chaylece of sylur pcell gylyt weyng viij ownays & a halffe as Master forster saithe and solde it for thre schellyngs eu<sup>y</sup> oz.

Itm one Coope of Reide velvyt ffor ten schellyngs wyer fore there is remaynyng in the hands of the said Mr. fforster the holle some

vj<sup>li</sup> xj<sup>s</sup> vj<sup>di</sup>

Itm Solde to Gylbert a Joyner the dwellyng in Saint Jonnys piche  
in colc a vestiment of damask & one of chamlit & ij of dornaxe  
and a coope of sylke & iij albes & a payre of sensures & a crosse  
of copper w<sup>t</sup> other olde geyre to y<sup>e</sup> some of

xxx<sup>s</sup>

[In dorso]

Esthorpe.

Obbit Monye

ffyrst ther remainthe in the hands of heny  
barrgton pcell of the bill presentid be for  
Mr Hollyngworthe for obbit mony

v<sup>li</sup> xiijs iij<sup>d</sup>

The churche Stoks

Robert bedell hathe resauid ix scheip

x<sup>s</sup>

Wilam goore hathe resauid a stoke of

x<sup>s</sup>desp<sup>at</sup> Robert soule hath a stok ofx<sup>s</sup>desp<sup>at</sup> John Rainton & James Rampton for a stokx<sup>s</sup>

Robert parcker for two stoks

x<sup>s</sup>

geore

The yelde

pilgrē In the hands of Adam Raüd &amp; george pilgryme

desp<sup>at</sup> for the yelde stokexxxiijs iij<sup>d</sup>

Robert solle hathe a stok of the yelde

vj<sup>s</sup>viij<sup>d</sup>

John goodwyn hathe of the yelde

vj<sup>s</sup>viij<sup>d</sup>Robert Aylwarde hathe of y<sup>e</sup> yeldex<sup>s</sup>

John wright to the huys? of a lyght

viij<sup>s</sup>

M<sup>dn</sup> to remayne for divine s<sup>u</sup>ice a cope of chaungable sarsanet & a  
chalix & the rest to be kept in the handes of Harry barryngton

*Oxyford*

John Seynteler John Tey

*(To be continued.)*

\* NOTE.—The sums of money opposite each items of goods in the church—thirty-four  
in number—are crossed out in the MS.

POLITICAL SATIRES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.—It will be in the  
recollection of our readers that in a recent paper, giving extracts from  
the Churchwardens accounts of St. Stephen's, Ipswich, (p. 177) attention  
was directed to a curious representation of "the takeing of the Holy  
League and Covenant," one of a set of pictorial playing cards, *temp.*  
Chas. II. forming a complete political Satire of the Commonwealth.  
Many will be glad to learn, that, by the courtesy of Lord Nelson, who  
has an original set of these cards, the Aungervyle and Clarendon  
Historical Societies, have jointly been at the expense of producing a  
fresh set of copper plates, perfect in every detail, which are issued by  
Messrs. E. and G. Goldsmid of Edinburgh with an explanatory pamphlet  
of judicious notes by Mr. Edmund Goldsmid, F.R.Hist.S. The leading  
members of the Parliamentary party are boldly caricatured in connection  
with the events in which they took a prominent part, and for which they  
have become famous.

NOTICES FROM THE GREAT COURT AND ASSEMBLY BOOKS  
OF THE BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.—I.

In looking over those parts of the Town Records, which embrace the period treated of in the later pages of Bacon's "Annals of Ipswich," I have found many incidents, interesting and quaint, which are, in the "Annals," either omitted altogether or only mentioned in a very fragmentary manner. Thinking that what was so omitted might interest the readers of the *East Anglian*, I have obtained the kind permission of the Mayor (B. P. Grimsey, Esq.), to publish the following extracts from the Town Records. As will be seen, I have not confined myself merely to supplementing the "Annals," but I have continued the notices on through the Commonwealth to the Restoration, and hope, if acceptable, to go on till the year 1700.

W. E. LAYTON.

*Assembly Books.*

13. March. 1644.

"It is agreed by the Company here p<sup>r</sup>sent That whereas there is a letter come to the Towne from Sr John Meldrum Kn<sup>t</sup> inportinge that he is in some streight thorough want of p<sup>r</sup>visions & amunicons & money to pay his Soldiers thereuppon desiringe the assistance of this Towne and of other Coast Townes as beinge most neerly concerned therein It is hereuppon Ordered that this request of Sr Johns be made knowne the next lords day by the Ministers of this Towne to their severall Congregatons and that M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffes desire the Ministors to stir upp their people cheerfully to assist in this soe weighty a busines and that M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffes doe allsoe appoint some p<sup>r</sup>sons in every pish to repair to the Howses of p<sup>r</sup>sons of Abilitie and receive what moneyes they shall willingly contribute to a work soe necessary."

23. September 1644.

"It is allsoe agreed by the said Company & M<sup>r</sup> Rowe & M<sup>r</sup> Cage are desired to speake & treat w<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Lawrence at his comeinge home concerninge his continewance in the place of Towne Lecturer."

15. October 1644.

"It is agreed by the Company here p<sup>r</sup>sent as farr as in them lyes that M<sup>r</sup> Lawrence his stipend for Towne Lecturer shall bee encreased to One Hundred poundes a yeare and his dwellinge and therefore M<sup>r</sup> Alldus Mr Humfrie M<sup>r</sup> Sparrowe M<sup>r</sup> Brandlinge & M<sup>r</sup> Hayles are appointed & desired to enquire for a convenient Howse for the said Mr. Lawrence and to certifie to the Howse further:

"And allsoe it is Ordered soe far as in them lyes that M<sup>r</sup> Sorrell the Towne Treasurer shall paye M<sup>r</sup> Lawrence five & Twentie poundes for this last quarter."

[This was ratified by an order of the Great Court on 11 November 1644. See Bacon, page 538.]

## 3. June 1645.

"Whereas by reason of a late Ordinance of Parliamt<sup>t</sup> to discharge the Members of both Howses from holdinge any place or office Civil or Military. Wittin Cage Esq. whoe hath for many yeers beene Captaine of o<sup>r</sup> Trayned Bands is pleased to make some doubt of his further proceedinge in that Service. Now this Howse haveinge had a longe e assured experience of the good and faythfull service the said Mr Cage hath performed for this Towne in the said place of Captaine e beinge most desirous that hee should not decline the same nowe in these times of danger have therefore thought fitt e bee it accordingly Ordered by this Assembly that the said M<sup>r</sup> Cage bee earnestly requested as from this Howse that hee will still continewe his said place of Captaine and to that purpose that hee will please to manifest what he hath observed the Sense of the Howse to bee concerninge the aforesaid Ordinance whither those that were Captaines of Trayned Bandes before this Parliamt bee wth in this said Ordinance And in cause they bee Then it is further Ordered that a petition bee p<sup>r</sup>sently p<sup>r</sup>ferred as from this Towne to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Howse of Co<sup>m</sup>ons representange the humble and earnest deseres of this Towne that Mr. Cage may still continewe his place of Captaine non obstante the said Ordinance as conducinge much to the benefitt e safety of this Towne. And allsoe that such further or other course be prosecuted for the effectinge heereof as M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffes e the deputy Lieftenants shall thinke fitt and advise e it is Orderd that M<sup>r</sup> Blackborne goe upp to London about this businesse to sollicite M<sup>r</sup> Cage to accept heereof and to p<sup>r</sup>ferr the petition if need bee his chardges to bee borne by this Towne."

[See Bacon, page 540 and note.]

## 24 December 1645.

"Whereas M<sup>r</sup> Mathewe Lawrence preacher of gods word was entertained by this Towne to supply the Roome e place of publique lecturer of this Towne for the p<sup>r</sup>sent time only The said M<sup>r</sup> Lawrence haveinge nowe supplied that place above Twoe yeares amongst us and given great testimonies of his Abilities for that place. Nowe at this Assembly the said M<sup>r</sup> Lawrence (soe farr as lies in the power of this House) Is fully and absolutely elected and chosen Publique Lecturer of this Towne To exercise hold and enioy the same duringe the terme of his naturall life in as large and ample manner as M<sup>r</sup> Samuell Ward deceased lately held and exercised the same And to have a Patent for the same under the Cōon Seale as the said M<sup>r</sup> Ward had and to have 100<sup>li</sup> p<sup>a</sup> ann<sup>u</sup> for his Sallary and his dwellinge in the Howse he is nowe in And Mr. Bayliffes and M<sup>r</sup> Recorder are desired to treat wth the said M<sup>r</sup> Lawrence touchinge his acceptance of a Pattent from this Towne or in case hee refuse a Pattent that hee will please to give some other assurance to this Towne of his continewance and settlem<sup>t</sup> amongst us."

(To be continued.)

LOCAL SAYINGS: CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—Hungrey Hardwick; Greedy Toft; Long Stow; Swaggering Bourne; Girtton Hogs; Histon Crows; Come to lick Girtton pudding Bags.

57, Belle Vue Crescent, Clifton.

OCTAVUS TOMSON.

ROYAL BRIEF FOR DEFENCE AGAINST THE TURK.—SUFFOLK.—The present condition and finance of Turkey are such, as to render it difficult to understand how Great Britain should ever have apprehended danger in that quarter. Three centuries ago, however, Turkey was a formidable power, as appears by the subjoined Brief issued by King Henry VIII. with the object of gathering money of the devotion of the people for defence against the Turk. The Document in question is to be found at the Public Record Office, among the *Clerical Subsidies* with this heading:—

'BENEVOLENCE. DECANAT' DE BOSMERE ET CLEYDE.'—"Indenture shewing the sums collected by the Churchwardens in the above Deanery for defence against the Turke 35 Hen. VIII." [A.D. 1543.]

"THIS INDENTURE made the ffourth day of January, in the xxxv<sup>th</sup> yere of the Rayne of ou<sup>r</sup> sovereyne lord, Kynge Henry the eight, Wyt-nessyth, that in the psence of me Sir Wylliam Talmage, Commyssary to the Bysshope of Norwiche [William Rugg, *alias* Reppes,] and Sir John Jermy, Knyght, late Sherybe of Norff. and Suff. have Receyued of the church Wardens of the Churches, as hereafter followith, the Sumes of money under Wrytten, by them gathered of the deuocyon of the people, for defence agaynst the Turke, to be by me conveyed to thands of Sir Edmond Pecham, Knyght, coser (?) of the Kyngs maiesads household, In Witness whereof both I the seyd Sir William Talmage, and the seyd Sir John Jermy, Knyght, have to iche pte of these Indentures putte ou<sup>r</sup> serynes and seales, the day and yere above wrytten."

After giving particulars of collections in neighbouring parishes, the following appear from Churches in the Town of Ipswich:—

"The pisshe of Saynt Marye ad turrin	<i>five shillyngs ten pence halpenny</i>
" " Margarete	<i>twelve pence</i>
" " lawrence	<i>two shillings twoo pence halpenny</i>
" " Marye Elm	<i>Feveten pence</i>
" " Peter	<i>three shillyngs penny</i>
" " Nicholas	<i>nyne pence</i>
" " Marye ad clauem	<i>twoo shillyngs</i>
" " Clement	<i>twoo shillings eightpence</i>
" " Mary de Stoke	<i>three shillyngs</i>
" " Mathew	<i>six shillyngs seven pence</i>
" " Stephen	<i>twelve shillyngs penny</i>
" " Helene	<i>nyne pence halpenny."</i>

The above list may be taken as a fair specimen of the whole.

[Public Record Office. A sheet of paper on file marked <sup>A788</sup> A71. i.]  
Ipswich.

FRANCIS HASLEWOOD, F.R.S.

STATE ROOM AT WIMPOLE HALL, CAMBRIDGESHIRE, AND THE PURSE OF THE GREAT SEAL.—It is said that Lady Hardwicke, the wife of the Lord Chancellor loved money as well as his Lordship did, and what he got, she saved. The purse in which the Great Seal is carried is of expensive embroidery, and was provided, during Lord Hardwicke's time, every year. Lady Hardwicke took care that it should not become the seal-bearer's perquisite, for she annually retained the purse herself; having previously ordered that the velvet of which it was made, should be of the length of the height of one of the state rooms at Wimpole Hall, Lord Hardwicke's seat in Cambridgeshire. Many of the old purses were thus saved, so that Lady Hardwicke had enough velvet to hang the State Room throughout, and make curtains for the state bed.

57, *Belle Vue Crescent, Clifton.*

OCTAVUS TOMSON.

### QUERY.

PETER HAWKES.—A Bellfounder of this name was working in Essex and Suffolk during the early years of the 17th Century. At present, only the following bells by him have been noted. Shopland, near Southend, date 1608.—Little Stambridge, Rochford, date not noted.—Birdbrook, near Haverhill, 1612,—and the Tenor at Poslingford 1613. Can any reader of the *East Anglian* identify this Founder, and give his local habitation? The two first villages are in Rochford Hundred, the two last lie near together on the Essex and Suffolk border. Dr. Raven notes a bell at Ingatestone, which may be by the same founder. It is likely that like many of the Confraternity at that date, he "itinerated." Perhaps he may have lived near Rochford and paid a visit in 1612-13 to the Suffolk border. The inscription at Birdbrook is in fine gothic lettering, and a bird, presumably a hawk, is introduced as the founder's badge. When these two counties have been more thoroughly searched, additional specimens by this rare founder may be discovered. Meanwhile incumbents of Churches should take rubbings of the inscriptions of any old bells which need recasting before consigning them to the melting pot. Many medieval bells still perish without record.

*Wickham St. Paul's Rectory, Halstead.*

CECIL DEEDES.

### REPLIES.

THE NAME 'PURFLEET,' pp. 229, 247.—Some interesting information on this name is given in the 4th series of *Notes and Queries*. There is probably almost general agreement as to the derivation of the latter part of the word from the A.S. *fleotam*, applied to an estuary, &c., forming a kind of creek. The meaning of the affix however is by no means so clear, although there is every reason to believe that Mr. Beloe and Mr. Deedes are both right in their belief. A well known name in Ipswich in former days was *Purplet*, sometimes spelt *Purpet*, *Pupplet*, &c., which we incline to think may be identical with 'Purfleet.' The name may



thus have originated in the residence of the first bearers of the name at a place where the ebb and flow of some river was particularly marked. The Ipswich family were certainly inhabitants of the waterside parishes of St Mary at the Quay and St. Peter in the reign of Elizabeth, and a comparatively new street (!) in the latter parish, which runs directly down towards the river is named Purpleet Street. Perhaps some reader of the *East Anglian* may be able to enlighten us further as to the name in this particular connection, and thus help to a further understanding of this important word.

"ARTHUR OF BRADLEY," pp. 172—175, 189.—The Ballad on the Wedding of Arthur of Bradley, is said to be older than the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth; a scrap of the song is in the morality of *The Marriage of Wit and Wisdom* which has come down to us in a MS. dated 1579, and is presumably a portion of that communicated by Mr. Millard. (See also Colliers *Bibliog. Cat.* i. 26, Chappell's *Popular Music of Olden Time*, ii. 539, and *Notes and Queries*, 3rd Ser. ii. 413; 4th Ser. viii. 165.) The character of "Arthur of Bradley" is probably either of Norfolk or Suffolk origin.

COBBOLD FAMILY, p. 296.—Clarke's *History of Ipswich*, published 1821 at p. 306, gives the inscription on a memorial stone "near the gallery stairs" in St. Clement's Church, thus: "To the memory of THOS. COBBOLD Common Brewer, who departed this life April 21. 1767 aged 59" This would make Thomas Cobbold to be living from 1708 to 1767, and is probably the individual to whom Mr. R. F. Cobbold refers as living from 1717 to 1777. I have been with one of the Churchwardens to examine this stone. It is on the floor in the position indicated by Clarke, but so much worn on one side that the only words absolutely to be identified are:—

.	.	.	.	.	.	Memory
.	.	.	.	.	.	Cobbold
.	.	.	.	.	.	Brewer
.	.	.	.	.	.	this life
.	.	.	.	.	21	1767
.	.	.	.	.	.	year

On the wall above it is a tablet to the memory of John Cobbold (son of Thomas I believe). This John, originally lived at his father's Brewery at the Cliff, and subsequently built the mansion at Holy Wells.

Thomas Cobbold the "Common Brewer," who died in 1767, as far as Ipswich history is concerned, seems to have been the founder of the family. Tradition says he came from Harwich, and either took or started the Cliff Brewery, which his Son, John, his Grandson, John, and great-grandson, John Chevallier, so enlarged and developed that it became the foundation of the fortunes of the family at the present time.

*Ipswich.*

WM. BUDDEN.

[Clarke, it should be mentioned, is specially faulty with regard to monumental inscriptions, and not at all to be relied upon.—ED.]

## THE CANDLER MSS.

In the middle third of the seventeenth century, when England was convulsed with rival factions, political and religious, the gentlemen of Suffolk, or some of them at any rate, were busy in their studies, writing the pedigrees of their friends and neighbours. Somewhat earlier, Ryece, in his "Suffolk Breviary," had described the county and its inhabitants in quaint and pleasant fashion, and had painted the windows of his parish church of Preston with the names and arms of the chief gentry around him. Sir Symond Dewes, too, had written and collected much in the same connection. But the Interregnum was the busiest time of all, archæologically speaking, when the father of Sir William Blois, or some nigh kinsman, made an excellent collection of Suffolk pedigrees; and the Rev. Matthias Candler, Vicar of Coddendam, a Puritan and anti-prelatical divine, followed with very human inconsistency, the incongruous pursuits of Genealogy and Heraldry. Happening to visit Preston, the latter made the pictured windows of the church the text of a brief but most interesting history of the families whose arms he found there. Seeing his enthusiasm, the squire of the parish, Robert Appleton, nephew to the great New England emigrant, seems to have given him a small folio writing book, for whose blank pages he had little use himself, and in this [Harl. MS. 6071] Candler began jotting down the pedigrees of the Kings of England and the old nobility. But he did not stop here. He went on to the great Suffolk families, his contemporaries, and gave their descents as he knew of them. And then he entered his own pedigree, his wife's pedigree, his brothers-in-law's and sisters-in-law's, and indeed the pedigrees of all his kindred. By and by he took up with his friend's genealogies, and, as many of them were Puritan clergymen like himself, he tersely recorded notable passages in their histories. And he was honest with it all. A distant cousin had killed his father, and been hanged for it at Bury St. Edmund's: he does not hide the fact. Some of his kindred were "not gentlemen of Coat Armour," were, in fact, yeomen and traders; but he tells us all about them. And then he throws in all kinds of odd personalities. William Alston, of Newton, a generation or so before, "was wont allwaies to goe clad in Blew cloth," and "there was another Alston who had a very Red face." Not a few travelled beyond the seas, and were no more heard of by their friends. Others were "slaine in the warres," and one unlucky man, William Knappe, was "blone up with gunpowder in a warehouse at Ipswich." Candler lived in the midst of these people, and knew all about them. Indeed it required an intimate acquaintance to understand their relationships, for in those days, widows and widowers went on marrying one another, and having children, who in their turn wedded kinsfolk and connections, until it was well nigh impossible to say who was who. A certain Robert Bloomfield had five wives and many children; he had

also, fortunately for them all, a great estate. Of one lady it is recorded that her second husband had been third husband to her first husband's mother. A man named Coleman had married his deceased wife's sister. "Pro pudor"! ejaculates Blois, who records the same alliance. Some of these unions were prolific. Hellen, the wife of Sir Edward Duke, who built the house at Benhall, "bare her husband xx children, of which v only remaine this yeare, 1656." Of another, Candler observes, "he had eighteen other children." The beauty of one noble woman and the piety of divers good men, are not forgotten in these pedigrees. But their chief value is the evidence they afford as to the true English ancestry of many an American emigrant of the seventeenth century. To the New Englander, this particular MS. and its fellow in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, occupy a position not utterly dissimilar to the Heralds' Visitations with us. Indeed, Candler's information is the more valuable, in that it affords sometimes the only clue the American genealogist has to act upon. That Candler gives us, what we find nowhere else, the pedigrees of families, clerical and landed, just below the visitation rank is another testimony to the great and almost unique value of his writings.

Whilst Matthias Candler was compiling his volume of pedigrees, he was busy with another folio, a kind of "Suffolk Traveller" of the seventeenth century, in which he noted the leading people in each town or village, and the arms and monuments in the Churches, giving here an anecdote and there an inscription. As might be expected, he is fullest in his account of Coddensham, where he lived, and of the Puritans whose views he shared. When he died in 1663, his MSS. passed to his eldest son, Philip Chandler, then minister of the parish of St. Mary-at-the-Quay, in Ipswich, who himself wrote a supplementary volume of pedigrees [Tanner MS. 186] apparently more accurate, and certainly more easy to be decyphered than those of his father. This Philip Candler was much exercised in 1672, lest Sir Edward Bysshe, the Herald, who had already entered the Candler pedigree in his Suffolk visitation, should refuse him the armorial bearings of the Gilletts, from whom he claimed to be descended. "I have some reason," he says in a letter still preserved in the British Museum, "to understand y<sup>e</sup> County of Suff. from my Fathers and my owne collections, haueing seu<sup>r</sup>all folios in manuscript in possessiō which we haue with charge and labo<sup>r</sup> gathered together; and I believe you do not find over many that haue so good right to their Arms as I haue to mine. My lands might as well be claimed or attempted as my Coat Arm<sup>r</sup>."

Matthias Candler was born in 1604, graduated M.A. Cantab. in 1629, when he became Vicar of Coddensham, but was ejected at the Restoration. Under the name of "Matthias Gillett, otherwise called Matthias Candler, of Coddensham, in the county of Suffolk, clerke," he made his will [Cur. Prærog. Cant. 144 Juxon.] 30 Sept., 1663, and it was proved on the 9th of Decr. in the same year. In 1672 Philip Candler, his son and

executor was Master of the Free School at Woodbridge. The collections the latter alludes to, or at any rate the bulk of them are preserved amongst the Tanner MSS. in the Bodleian. There are four of these Candler volumes. That numbered 324 in the Tanner catalogue embraces the Church notes spoken of above, and corresponds pretty exactly with Add. MS. 15,520 in the British Museum. No. 226 gives lists of Suffolk gentry at various periods, including the description of Ryece's painted windows. No. 527 is the book of Suffolk pedigrees, identical, or nearly so with Harl. MS. 6,071, but copied out more clearly, whilst No. 180 is the special handy work of Philip Candler, the son.

We may say that it is shortly intended to print these pedigrees in a convenient volume with annotations from wills and other contemporary documents; a task which would have been attempted long since by our American cousins had it not been for difficulties in the text of these MSS., which have now, we are glad to learn, been happily overcome. We shall be glad to hear from any of our readers who may be interested in the project.

MARIAN PERSECUTION AT IPSWICH IN 1556. THE 'YORNS.'—In the Ipswich Chamberlains' Accounts for the year 1556, are items relating to the burning of two women whose names we learn from Foxe, were Agnes, wife of Robert Potten, an Ipswich brewer, and Joan, wife of Michael Trunchfield, a shoemaker, in the same town. One of the items is as follows:—

"Item paid to John Ceryson for certain *yrons* apertaining to  
the execution of the said women iijs. iiijd."

—Misreading the word '*yrons*' for '*yarns*,' and interpreting the word as synonymous with '*ropes*,' the writer of a little book recently published by Messrs. Pawsey and Hayes, entitled "The Martyrs of the Cornhill: A Tale of the Ancient House (Ipswich) in the 16th Century," has fallen into a grave error, which completely upsets one of the ideas upon which the writer lays stress. At p. 13 we read:—

"As for the *yarns* (i.e., *ropes*) look you,"—Tyrrel stooped down reluctantly, and followed the Chamberlain's finger with his eye—"to judge from the price named, there were enough here to bind a gang of desperate men, let alone a couple of feeble women."

The price named, if for '*ropes*,' might well cause astonishment, seeing that further on in the same accounts *iiijd* only is entered "for lynes to tye them (certain other prisoners) to the hardell." The payment of *iijs iiijd* was really for certain *irons*, the word being frequently rendered '*yrons*' in former days, e.g. in the Church Goods of Great Horkesley (temp. Ed. vi.) in the present number of the *East Anglian*, mention is made of a "great chyst bownd w<sup>th</sup> *yorn*." The necessity of writers of historical tales acquainting themselves, at least with the more ordinary archaic words and phrases, and not trusting to mere conjecture, especially when the whole force of an important passage turns upon some such expression, cannot be too strongly insisted upon.

## COLLECTIONS UPON BRIEFS—NORTH WALSHAM, III.

1714		
April 11	Collected to a Brief for the Repairing & Re-building of the Church of St John Baptist in Southover in Sussex (y <sup>e</sup> damage computed 1510lb)	0 3 5½
May 23	for y <sup>e</sup> Rebuilding of the Church of Leighton in the County of Salop (y <sup>e</sup> supposed charge being 1516lb)	0 4 10
June 20	for repairing the Loss (2537lb) by two Fires in the Town of Dorchester in the County of Dorset	0 4 10½
July 18	for y <sup>e</sup> Rebuilding of Birelem Church in the County of Stafford (y <sup>e</sup> supposed charge being 1518lb)	0 3 11
Aug <sup>r</sup> . 22	for a fire in the Town of Bottisham in y <sup>e</sup> County of Cambridge (the loss being 3659lb)	0 3 8
Sept. 12	for a fire in the Town of Bland-forum in the County of Dorset (the Loss being 788lb 13s)	0 4 6½
Oct. 24.	for the Rebuilding of Torksey Church & Steeple in y <sup>e</sup> County of Lincoln (damage 1182lb)	0 2 11½
Novr. 28.	for a fire in Warwick & Preston Baggott in Warwickshire (the damage being 1162lb)	0 3 9½
Jan. 9.	for Rebuilding of Ruthin Church in y <sup>e</sup> County of Denbigh (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed 3128lb)	0 4 3
Feb. 6.	for Rebuilding All-Saints Church in Derby (the Damage being 5252lb) Borough in y <sup>e</sup> County of Derby	0 3 8½
March 20.	& since Collected by y <sup>e</sup> Churchwardens towards y <sup>e</sup> Loss of W <sup>m</sup> Bowyer Printer in y <sup>e</sup> Precinct of White-Fryers w <sup>th</sup> in y <sup>e</sup> City of London (his Loss being computed 5146lb) by fire Jan: 30 <sup>t</sup> 11 <sup>th</sup> year of Q. Anne	0 4 1½ 5 0
1715		
May 4.	Collected to a Petition for Wicksted Weld of Fordham in y <sup>e</sup> County of Cambridge & Diocese of Norwich his Loss by fire May 7 <sup>th</sup> 1714, y <sup>e</sup> Loss being 350lb & upward	0 5 0
May 15.	Collected toward the Rebuilding of St. Peters Church in the City of Chester (y <sup>e</sup> charge supposed to be 1590lb)	0 3 7½
June 19.	Collected towards y <sup>e</sup> Rebuilding the Towers & belonging to y <sup>e</sup> Church of New-Shoreham in Sussex (y <sup>e</sup> charge of Rebuilding being computed to amount to above 2203)	0 4 6
July 17	Collected toward y <sup>e</sup> Rebuilding of Kentford Church & Chancel burnt down, & 2 private persons y <sup>t</sup> suffering (y <sup>e</sup> Loss computed at 1057 <sup>lb</sup> & upward)	0 4 5
Aug <sup>r</sup> . 14	Collected to a Brief To repair the Loss by Fire in Drynston in Staffordshire & Slimbridge in y <sup>e</sup> County of Gloucester (loss 1378 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 9
Sept 11	for Rebuilding the church of St. Giles in New Castle under Line in the county of Stafford, the whole charge reputed to be 3113 <sup>lb</sup> , collected the sume of	0 3 9½
Octr. 11 & 14	Toward y <sup>e</sup> Loss of Cows & other Cattle in the Countys of Middlesex, Surry & Essex (computed to be 24539 <sup>lb</sup> ) from house to house the sume of	2 13 1
	At the same time Collected to a Petition for Henry Eagle, Francis Dale, Matthew Jerrold, & Nicholas Mays in Mildenhall in Suff: (y <sup>e</sup> Loss by Fire being 375 <sup>lb</sup> ) the sume of	0 5 11½
Nov. 27.	for a Fire in Liverpool in y <sup>e</sup> County Palatine of Lancaster (y <sup>e</sup> Loss 3005 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 0½
Jan. 1.	for Rebuilding the Church of Sunderland in the County of Durham (y <sup>e</sup> charge being computed to amount to 2800 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 4 0
Jan. 29.	for a Fire in Walkerith in Lincoln shire, & Wrexham in Denbigh (the Loss being 1425 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 8
Feb. 19.	for a fire at Mitcham in y <sup>e</sup> County of Surry, & ano <sup>r</sup> at Lythwood in the Parish of Condoover in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop (the Loss tog <sup>e</sup> being 1442 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 6½
Mar. 18.	for Rebuilding of Blymhill Church in the County of Stafford (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed at 1485 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 1 11½

1716		
June 17.	for Rebuilding of St. Marys Church and Steeple in the City & County of Litchfield (y <sup>e</sup> Damage valued at 4966 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 4½
July 22.	for James of John Aron of little Drayton in y <sup>e</sup> parish of Idsall alias Shifnall in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop (his Loss by fire being 1070 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 1½
Augt. 5.	for a fire at Upton in the parish of Westham in Essex: & towards a fire in Tempsford in the County of Bedford (the Loss tog <sup>r</sup> being 1940 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 2
Augt. 26.	for a fire in Burton in the County of Lancaster (y <sup>e</sup> Loss computed to be 865 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 9
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 16.	for a Fire in Thames-street London (the Loss being computed 7639 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 6 0
Oct <sup>r</sup> . 8, 9.	Collected from House to House to a Brief for a fire in Spalding in Lincolnshire (y <sup>e</sup> Loss estimated at 20560 <sup>lb</sup> ) by me & y <sup>e</sup> ch: wardens in N. W. J <sup>no</sup> Lee & Edmund Howard	3 18 10
	Collected to a Petition for Mr Cremer cler: 2 Barns, corn, &c. burnt (Loss 300 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 6 9
Oct <sup>r</sup> . 6, 28.	Collected to a Brief for a Fire in Ottery St Mary in y <sup>e</sup> County of Devon (y <sup>e</sup> Loss computed 4466 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 4 8½
Nov <sup>r</sup> . 18.	for y <sup>e</sup> Repairing of Chelmarsh Church, & Rytton Church, both in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed to be 2126 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards)	0 2 10½
Feb. 17.	for a fire in Ridgemont in the County of Bedford done by design (the Loss 1578 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 2½
1717		
April 4 &c.	Read y <sup>e</sup> Brief & Collected from house to house for the Reformed Episcopal Churches of Great Poland & Polish Prussia &c.	2 17 9
May 5.	Collected to the Brief for a fire in Hounds Ditch in the parish of St Botolphs Algate without the walls of the city of London (the Loss being 5383 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards)	0 3 6
May 26	for a fire at Helthwaite-hill in y <sup>e</sup> West-Riding of York, & Whittington in y <sup>e</sup> County of Stafford (the Loss reputed 1287 <sup>lb</sup> . 19. 0.)	0 3 2
April 14, 1717	read the Brief for y <sup>e</sup> Episcopal Churches &c. as above . . . April 4.]	2 17 9
	Collected nothing to a petition after that.	
June 16.	Collected to a Brief for the Repairing & Rebuilding the Church of Oldbury in the County of Gloucester (the charge being reputed 1163 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards) the sume of halfe a Crown	0 2 6
Augt. 4.	for the Repairing & Rebuilding the Church & Steeple of Benenden in Kent (the charge being reputed 1552 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards)	0 5 8
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 1.	for a fire in Great Bedwin in the County of Wilts (the Loss by fire computed 2485 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards)	0 3 5½
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 29.	for a fire in Harstoft in the County of Derby (the Loss being computed 1428 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 0
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 30.	Collected to a Petition of John Elliott of Stansfield in Suff: on the account of his Loss by fire of 315. 3. 7.	0 4 10
Oct <sup>r</sup> . 27.	Collected to a Brief for a fire at Ellingham in Norff: & Wisbech in Ely in Cambridgeshire (y <sup>e</sup> Loss tog <sup>r</sup> being computed 1611 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 7½
Dec <sup>r</sup> . 1.	for a fire at Frampton in Dorsetshire (the Loss being 1560 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 10
Jan. 26.	to Repair the Church & Steeple of Arnold in Nottingham shire (the charge computed to be 1290 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 7
Mar. 9.	for Repairing the Church & Steeple of Wensley in the North-Riding of Yorkshire (the charge computed at 978 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 10

(To be continued.)

NOTICES FROM THE GREAT COURT AND ASSEMBLY BOOKS  
OF THE BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.—II.*Assembly Books.*

17. August 1646.

"Att this Meetinge there is a letter Read from Nathaniell Bacon Esq<sup>r</sup> intimatinge a Vote of the Co<sup>m</sup>ittee of Parleam<sup>t</sup> for this Easterne Associa<sup>n</sup> for the sendinge of the Ordinance and Am<sup>u</sup>nico<sup>n</sup> of the Castle of Cambridge to this Towne to bee here laid upp and kept as in a place of safetye: desiringe the Answers of this Towne thereunto: Whereuppon it is agreed and thought fitt to Condiscend to the Vote of the said Co<sup>m</sup>ittee and to Receive the said Am<sup>u</sup>nico<sup>n</sup> and to dispose and laye it upp in the most convenient place of the Hospitall, And M<sup>r</sup>. Bayliffes are desired to wright upp p<sup>r</sup>sently to M<sup>r</sup> Bacon to this p<sup>r</sup>pose desiringe him further that hee will please to excuse this Towne as to the takeinge care of the transportinge or fetchinge of it In regard Teames cannot bee gotten here but there they may bee Imprested w<sup>th</sup> much more ease & the Teames & Carriages there are much better & stronger & more fitt for this Service. And that some pson or psons may bee appointed for the Conductinge and trnsportinge it hither, that soe this Towne may take Charge onely of what shall bee delivered here."

23. October 1646.

"Allsoe it is agreed that M<sup>r</sup> Welles whoe settle the Psalme upon the Lecture daies shall haue forty shillings given him as a Gratuitie from this Towne for the same to bee paid by the late Treasurer."

4. January 1646.

"Att this Asembly there beinge a peti<sup>n</sup> or Request from one John Symonds of Harkstead for a Colle<sup>n</sup> in this Towne towards his losse wh<sup>ch</sup> hee hath lately had of a Ketch It is thereuppon agreed that hee shall have a Colle<sup>n</sup> at the Tower Church uppon Weddensday next & at noe other Church or time."

17 September, 1647.

"It beinge nowe Informed to this Company that his Excellencie S<sup>r</sup>. Tho: ffairfax ys Resolved to displace Captaine Camock Governo<sup>r</sup> of Langedock ffort & to place one out of his owne Army And M<sup>r</sup> Hawys desiringe that this Howse will bee pleased to further his Sonne Captaine ffancis Hawys in the obtaininge of that place, whereuppon Considera<sup>n</sup> beinge had howe much it may conduce to the peace & safety of this Towne to have one well knowne in that place rather than a Stranger It is therefore by the Company here p<sup>r</sup>sent Ordered that M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffes wright to both the M<sup>r</sup> Bacons to move on the behalfe of Captaine Hawys and that the letter nowe Read shall bee sent."

8 November 1647.

"Allsoe it is agreed & ordered that M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffs the Portmen & fflower & twentie shall devide themselves accordinge to the Devision



hereafter mentioned and shall goe into the serv<sup>all</sup> pishes of this Towne and callinge to their Assistance the churchwardens & overseers of the respective pishes & such other chiefe Inhabitants as they shall thinke meet shall take a Viewe of the poore of e<sup>ery</sup> pish & see in what condicon they are & whither such as are able of boddy doe imploy themselves & their children to worke & whither the churchwardens & overseers doe take care to sett them to work accordinge to the Statute And that where they finde any defalt or neglect either in the slouthfulness of the poore or negligence of the said Officers that they shall certifie the same to M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffes & the Justices :

<i>Peters</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Bayliffe Alldus Beniamyn Buttar John Cole Shipwright
<i>Keye</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Bayliffe Sorrell Jo <sup>n</sup> Blackburne Jn <sup>o</sup> Blomefeild
<i>Tower</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Puppelt M <sup>r</sup> Cooper M <sup>r</sup> Caley
<i>Elmes</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Barber Richard Denny and George Coppings of that pish
<i>Clements</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Humfrie M <sup>r</sup> Brandlinge Edmond Morgan & Tho Wright
<i>Nicholas</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Sparrowe & M <sup>r</sup> Sicklemore & M <sup>r</sup> Gosnold of that pish
<i>Mathewes</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Smythier Richard Horne & Isaack Day se <sup>l</sup> . of that pish
<i>Margarettes</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Phillipp Thomas Newton & Henry Whitinge
<i>Lawrence</i>	M <sup>r</sup> ffisher Thomas Ives & Samuell Dunckon
<i>Hellens</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Dunckon Beniamyn Warde & Thomas Browne of that pish
<i>Stephens</i>	M <sup>r</sup> Haile Richard Jennynge & Raffe Moore of that pish

(To be continued.)

ANCIENT COOKERY.—*L'Art de la Cuisine* has a literature specially its own, and the second volume of the 'Book Lovers' Library,—*Old Cookery Books and Ancient Cuisine*, by W. Carew Hazlitt (London: Elliot Stock), is a contribution of great value, both from a literary and antiquarian point of view. We are inclined to think a more comprehensive title might have been found, but where the contents are so varied and interesting, and so well 'dished up,' we have little inclination to find fault. The "Noble Book of Cookery," first printed by Pynson in 1500, and edited in 1882, by Mrs. Napier, an early MS. copy of which exists at Holkham, is mentioned for a series of descriptions of certain royal and noble entertainments given on various occasions from the time of Henry IV to that of Edward IV. But Norfolk is likely to be more generally recognized as famous for its 'Dumplings,' which Mr. Hazlitt reminds us were celebrated in the time of John Day, the playwright, as may be seen from certain passages in the *Blind Beggar of Bethnal Green*. The 'Spit' it appears became a "showy article of plate" when the fashion arose of serving up the meat upon it in the hall, and it is mentioned by way of illustration that the tenure by which Finchingfield, in Essex, was held *in capite* in the reign of Edward III, was that of turning the spit at the Coronation.

## THE WILL OF RICHARD ALLINGTON, ESQ., 1561.

Richard Allington, of Lincoln's Inn, was a younger son of Sir Giles Allington, of Horsheath, in Cambridgeshire, commonly called "Old Sir Giles," but died in the life-time of his father. He married Joan, sister and ultimately co-heir of Sir William Cordell, Master of the Rolls, by whom he had three daughters: Mary, who married Sir John Savage, ancestor of Earl Rivers; Anne, who seems to have died young; and Cordelia, afterwards the wife of Sir John Stanhope, K<sup>t</sup>. His will, written in the third year of Queen Elizabeth, when the English Church as now constituted was still young, and embraced alike conforming Catholics and zealous Puritans, is not a little remarkable for the trust indirectly expressed for an ultimate survival of the ancient regime. In that time of doubt and change, it is now thought, many of the Marian clergy, who had held to their cures almost to a man, secretly celebrated the Sacrament or Mass, according to the Sarum rite, for such of the faithful as earnestly desired it. This secret celebration seems to be indicated by the words "daylie or weakely representing some lively remembrance of the passion and deathe of Christ and speciallye in giving thanckes for our redemption thereby," which indeed are little else than a paraphrase of parts of the present Communion Service of the English Prayer Book. It will be noted that the trustees named were deprived clerics of Roman sympathies, and that the expression "giving thanckes" is but another way of saying "Eucharists." Whatever may have been the intention of the testator, there can be no doubt whatever as to his great piety and conscientiousness. The tincture of what some might now consider superstition, as evidenced by the recording of dreams and visions, is quite as much, it must be remembered, a characteristic of the times as of the man. Was perhaps the dream of the "monstrowse great blacke fflowe like a Raven," a sleep-distorted reminiscence of the not dissimilar vision of St. Bridget of Sweden, then being fulfilled, as many thought, before his eyes? One result alike of the example and the testamentary directions of Richard Allington, was manifested in the future career of his relict and executrix. She devoted her long widowhood of forty years and upwards to acts of charity. Her love and admiration for her husband found some expression in the fine monument she erected over his grave in the Rolls' Chapel. It states that he died 23 Novr. 1561. She deceased, recorded in her Escheat [4. Jac. 2. 110] 4 Jany., 1603, and was buried by his side. Much respecting the Allingtons and the Cordells, and the kindred of either, will be found in Davy's Suffolk Pedigrees in the British Museum, and in Dr. Howard's richly annotated, but unfinished, edition of Harvey's 'Visitation of Suffolke,' issued in connection with the former series of the *East Anglian*.

J. J. MUSKETT.

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In the name of god Amen I Richard Alington of Lincolnes Inne being I thanke god of parfitt mynde and good remembrance Doo make and ordeyne this my pāt

testament and last will in manner and forme following. first I bequeathe my soule vnto almightie god. And my bodye to be buried in what church myne Executors will. And I will that myne executors shall give to the pore at and before my buriall fyve poundes at least. Item I will vnto the foundacon or towards the helpe, further aunce and election of the good purposes and devices at Bridewell, at the fryers, or ells where myn Executors will to some suche howses, tenne poundes to be paid firste of all my Legacies. Item I bequeathe to one Mr. Lawes a Welche man of Lincolns Inne and a contynuer there about six yeres since twentie shillings. Item I bequeathe to my brother William of myne apparell all my gownes of clothe, my best Dublett, and my best Jerkynne or coate of veluet to be had and taken at his election. Item I bequeathe to my saide brother and to my brother Phillippe if he doo followe the studie of the lawe, or ells to my brother William alone all my Lawe bookes to be equalie deuided and parted betwene them. Item I will to my saide brother Philipp all my Hosen and dubletts saving them before given. Item I will and bequeathe to my Nephewe and godson James Alington a cheyne to be bought in waight worthe tenne poundes to be deliuered him at his full age if he live so long, or before at the discretion of myn executr. And if he shall dye before the deliuerie thereof as before, Then I will the same Cheyne to my brother Philipp to be deliuerid vnto hym at his full age of xxij yeres. Item I will to my wiffe all her owen apparell and the residue of myne withe all and all manner of my Juells housholde stuffe plate and what stocke soeuer I haue or shall haue in mony or cattall, vpon enny ferme or grounde. Item I will that myne Executors of the comodie and profit of my parte of the stocke and Licence of ffells nowe in thandes of henry Vinar of London mercer and of other, my monye being in his handes also shall fourthwith the fulfill and pay all my Legacies and bequests. And that don Then I will that foure hundrethe mrcs at the least or more if myn executors shall thincke nedefull or convenient shalbe bestowed in Lande asone as convenientlie it maye, not breaking vp my saide stock before due tyme. And the same Lande to be assured to the Mr. of the Rolls Sr. William Cordell, William Roper Esquier, the late bisshopp of Chester Doctor Scott, the late Abbott of Westminster Mr. feckman, the late Deane of Poules doctor Cole and Mr. Boxall late Secretarie to Queene Marye, to be given to or towards some foundacon or erection by them six fyve or foure or three of them to be devised, daylie or weakely giving or representing some lively remembrance of the passion and deathe of Christe and speciallie in giving thanckes for our redemption thereby. for I moste vile and vnworthe wretch in myne infancie haue receiued suche ineffable peculier and spiall comfort by a picture of the crosse and christe nailed thereon appearing to me in spiall wise and manner sundry tymes at one place and alwayes in one sorte as before that though I had been contynuallye geving thanckes as I haue been most negligent therein, I haue yett spiall cause to saye I had yett never been able all the dayes of my life to haue given condigne thanckes for the same and for the spiall comforte that I most unworthe wretch haue spiallie receiued thereby. And therefore my conscience foreth me to make a perpetuall memory thereof withe thanckes giving. god of his greates goodness graunt that this my desier may take place to his only honnor and glory. Item I bequeathe to the saide Mr. of the Rolls a Ring to be made waying fourtie shillings in golde wherein to be written Omnia vanitas et memento mei Richardi Alington. Item I will and bequeathe to myn vncle Richarde Alington one obligation wherein he standith bounde to pay me twentie poundes if it shalbe in my handes at the tyme of my deathe if not then tenne poundes in mony. Item I will that the residue of the profit and increase comyng of my saide stock and licence: and all my other debtes goodes and cattalls to the vse and behoofe of my daughters Mary and Anne and of my other daughter or daughters that my wiffe shall haue by me, and this to be equalie distributed betwene or amonges them. saving that I will that my daughter Mary shal haue a hundred mrcs more than her saide sister or sisters. And of this my last will and testament I make the saide Sr. William Cordell, Richard Alington and my wiffe myne executr onely. And if enny doubte or question shall rise of enny thing conteyned in this my will I will the same shall be ordered and decided by the saide Sr. William Cordell, William Roper, Doctor Scott, Mr. Boxall, Mr. fecknam, Doctor Cole or three or twoo of them, whome I most humbly requier to be Supervisors of this my last will. I most humbly requier them and in goddes behalfe as I may charge them, to see my trust comitted vnto them in spiall matter abouemenconed discharged to goddes honnor and glorie. I give to euery of them a Ring of twentie shillings wherein to be written Memento mei Richardi Alington. Sealed and written withe myne owen hande this pnt good ffridaye the

fourthe of Aprill, Anno Regine Elizabet tertio per me Richardum Alington. Item where long since I had some doings withe one Newington, a broker, whome I did not finde very trustie, yett because I did in one bergelyn take of him (being pore and neadie) the more somme for longer daies. for that cause, and for all other things whiche passed betwene him and me, I will and devise to him if he be living, or to his wiffe and childerene he being deade, tenne poundes to be paie at the discretion of myne executors. Item where I have had many doings withe one Thomas Wilcookes of London, clothworker, I will and devise vnto him if he be living, or to his wiffe and childerene if he be deade the somme of twentie poundes, or if he whom I founde true, honest and iust shall vpon his conscience and othe say vnto myne executors, or the more parte of them, that this Twentie poundes is not aswell recompence for all things whiche haue passed betwene vs, Then I will that myn executors shall forthwith pay vnto him the some of thirtie poundes or flortie poundes as they vpon their conscience shall thincke good, for the man is pore and very honest. Item for the mony whiche remaynithe of myne in Mr Vinars handes of London mercer I will that he be in nowise preased to pay the same before he may conveniently and withe his ease: and that without anny geyne for I have heretofore had gayne enough at his handes, and yett no more than of his owen free will and mynde he wolde and did give without anny conuent or promise of enny gayne or Lucrerteyn, but I have founde hym moste iuste and honest in his dealinges. And therefore I will he shal haue this frendeshipp shewed hym for all doings whiche haue passed betwene him and me. per me Richardum Alington. Note I made thaddicō in this side the twelveth of June Anno Regine Elizabet tertio. vpon a dreame the night before that I did see a monstrowse great blacke fflowle like a Raven having behinde her in her hinder partes a Deathe hedd whiche I thought I mysele but no other beinge withe me might discerne well.

Probate at London 3 Feb. 1561. by oath of Peter Johnson procurator of ——— the Relict, and Sir William Cordell Kt exors.

#### STEEPLE-BOARD AT LONG MELFORD.

The following lines have a certain picturesqueness which may entitle them to preservation, especially as the tower in question has so little of interest to make it worthy of the noble church to which it is attached. In the last line there should clearly be a full stop after "took"; what follows is an independent statement.

*Bury St. Edmund's.*

B. B.

"Music has charms to soothe the savage beast  
To soften rocks, and bend the knotted oak.

"Feb. 20. 1781, was rung within this steeple the undermentioned peal.  
(1st line illegible.)

"And give the merit due to ringers rhyme.  
No trifling peal I mean, no paltry change,  
London Court-bob, that peal of mighty range.  
The changes are a thousand twice one score,  
It is supposed were never done before.  
In following lines, you'll find the names of all,  
Sam Scott the first, Tom Parsons second call,  
Jn<sup>o</sup> Pearson third, the fourth was Joshua Steed,  
James Green the fifth of whom stood much in need,  
Will Smith the sixth, Jn<sup>o</sup> Corder seventh stood,  
He called the Peal—allowed by all twas good,  
George Cadge the eighth, The Tenor it is named,  
These were the men for ringing highly famed,  
Three hours ten minutes was the real space  
The changes took no ringer from his place."

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. XX.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), temp. EDWARD VI.

[No. 84.]

Highm ["Hayhem" *crossed out*.]

Andrewe Koo & Walter gare chereh wardens do say that we sold a payer of chalys & a pyxe for XLVI<sup>s</sup> & ii candylstekys of lattyn for vi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> & the money thereof we have be stōwyd y<sup>t</sup> in reparacoins of ow<sup>r</sup> chech—be the cōsent of the hole parysch.

[No. 86.]

1547

Holbroke The certyfyate of Nicholas Andrew & George heyward cherehwardens there

Sale ffyrst we p<sup>r</sup>sent that we haue sold a crosse  
and a payer of Shalys p<sup>r</sup>ce xxi<sup>li</sup>  
Whereof

Implemēts We haue payd for iiij harneys w<sup>t</sup> all thyngs }  
sold longyng therto & for setting forthe of the men } vi<sup>li</sup> vi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

[No. 87.]

1547

Holton Thys ys the trew s<sup>t</sup>tyfcat of Rychard Wyls &  
John benet churchwardonys

In p<sup>r</sup>mis we haue solde a payer of Shalys for xx<sup>s</sup>  
Itm we haue bestoyd of this for wytyng of our churche vi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
Itm vppon a pulpytt xiiij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>

[No. 88.]

iiij<sup>th</sup> Nouembris 1547

Hoo The true certyfyate of Robert Brañche and Thomas  
Waller churchwardens there

Sale ffirste we certifye for truthe that we haue solde }  
one payre of chalys to the s<sup>m</sup>e of } xliij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>  
Whereof

Imployments We haue p<sup>d</sup> towards the repaciōns }  
w<sup>t</sup> thusen or churche & stepill } xxvi<sup>li</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
The rest remayneth in o<sup>r</sup> hands.

[89.]

much horkesley

A inuentory of all the goods and ornaments be longyng to the church of Much horkyslay in the countie of Essex made the xiiij day of Septembre in the yere of our lord god a thousent fyue hundred and liij

As nowe at ys p<sup>r</sup>nt ys belonging to y<sup>e</sup> same charcheIn p<sup>r</sup>mis a chales peell gillt waiing xiiij<sup>s</sup>.....Itm a cope of count<sup>r</sup>fet clothe of goldItm a ["albe" *crossed out*] surplus

Itm a bybell and the pafraſ of Eraſſemus and a boke of the Comon prayar

Itm a hoche bownd wt yron

Itm iij gret belles and a ſanttē bell

Itm a clothe of Count<sup>r</sup>fet gold for y<sup>e</sup> herſt

Itm ij ſpytts (qy. ſpylls).

Sold

Sold that hereaft<sup>r</sup> folowhyt as in the bylle of a Counteſ more playnly dothe a pere

In primis a Chalys a ſensore and cryſūatory of ſylf

Itm a Cope and the hole ſute therto be longyng of blew felfet

Itm a clothe of ſylke bett wt gold

Itm a veſtment of Clothe of Count<sup>r</sup>fet gold

Itm a veſtment of red ſpykeled w<sup>t</sup> branches of gold

Itm a veſtment of blew

Itm a veſtment of whit damaske

Itm a tunycle of clothe of Count<sup>r</sup>fet gold

Itm a veſtment of blak woſted

Itm a tunycle of the ſame

Itm a veſtment of whyt lenen clothe

Itm a Cope of grene cruel and thred and a veſtment of the ſame

Itm a Corpas caſe of blake and crymſen felfet

Itm a veſtment of whyt ſylke

Itm a old Cope of grene cruel and thred

It on great chyſt bownd w<sup>th</sup> yorn

Clothes and other ornamentes

Itm a croſſe of copar & gelt

Itm ij Croſſes of Copar

Itm ij gret Canſtekes and ij lytyl canſtykes of latyn

Itm Croſſe clothes

Itm vj baſſ clothes

Itm a clothe of Count<sup>r</sup>fet gold for the ſepulcar

Itm a al<sup>l</sup> clothe

Itm ij handbelles ij ſacry belles

Itm a ſanttē bell

Ma<sup>t</sup>he ſaid challes, cope, ſurplus, bybyll, paſſraays, boke of comon pray<sup>or</sup> & herſ clothe are delyu<sup>red</sup> by the ſaid comyſſyon<sup>rs</sup> to the pyſhe<sup>ns</sup> of the ſaid churchē for dyvyne ſ<sup>er</sup>uyce ther

It. the ſaid iij great bell<sup>es</sup> the ſaid ſaunct<sup>es</sup> bell the ſaid lyttill hutche & ij ſpytts are delyu<sup>red</sup> to Thomas love & John onyo<sup>'</sup> of the ſaid Towne to the Kgs Ma<sup>t</sup>ies vſe.

And the ſaid John onyon & henry Creke are charged to pay to the Kings Ma<sup>t</sup>ie in money

It. Randall Weley & John Nothe are charged to pay to the Kgs Ma<sup>t</sup>ie in money

John Luc<sup>as</sup>

John Tey

} ix<sup>li</sup> xvi<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup>

} ix<sup>s</sup> ij<sup>d</sup>

(To be continued.)

## THE BIRDS OF SUFFOLK.

The Rev. Dr. Babington's *Catalogue of the Birds of Suffolk* (London: John Van Voorst) is, it is almost needless to say, a work eminently worthy of the reputation he enjoys as an ornithologist. It is a satisfactory conclusion of a laborious task undertaken to supply a long felt want. (Suffolk, we trust, will not remain long without its *Flora*.) For convenience of arrangement in the distribution of the birds and their comparative numbers, Dr. Babington has divided the county into eight districts, formed from the several Hundreds, a division, which, if it differs from the sensible method adopted by Mr. H. Stevenson, F.L.S., in his *Birds of Norfolk*, in dividing the county according to its natural features, has not only the merit of originality, but answers its purpose admirably. This arrangement is made very intelligible by a neat map embracing the eight districts, and has the additional advantage of not unnecessarily burdening the mind with special terms. The latter portion of the introduction is taken up with remarks on the various authorities, public and private collections of birds, &c., &c. The arrangement of the catalogue is that adopted by Harting in his *Handbook of British Birds*, viz.—(1) Residents, (2) Periodical Migrants, (3) Annual Visitants—these again are divided into the five different classes—(4) Accidental Visitants. This is followed by much additional matter, and an important chapter on the distribution of Suffolk Birds. Dr. Babington's work is no mere catalogue of names and places, although in this respect it is extremely valuable, for it is replete with out-of-the-way information, which is here and there of special interest. The naturalist, no less than the local resident, will be grateful to Dr. Babington for so useful and instructive a book as his *Birds of Suffolk*, which should certainly be in the hands of all who are interested in the subject.

It would be interesting to learn how far the birds which Dr. Babington designates "true Britons" (i.e. all but those coming under "Accidental Visitants") really deserve the name. An account of the different periods when some such were introduced into this county and the attendant circumstances, &c., would, we are inclined to think, form an instructive chapter which it is quite possible to write. With Mr. Newton, we must refuse to accept as British "every species of which even a single specimen has been obtained in an undoubtedly wild state within the confines of the British Islands." Dr. Babington appears to have proceeded on Mr. Harting's intermediate method, although he sees in it the difficulty of "drawing the line between tolerably regular, though rare visitants, and those which can only be regarded as purely accidental." The bird known as the "Red-legged Partridge" (*Perdix rufa*), which Dr. Babington classes among the "Residents," and describes as "common or not uncommon everywhere," and of which he gives the following account (p. 108-9) is a case in point, and almost the only one of the kind mentioned.

"This bird, often called the French Partridge, was introduced into the Eastern



Counties about the year 1770, when Lord Hertford and Lord Rendlesham imported a great quantity of eggs, and hatched them under domestic fowls. These birds were turned off at Sudbourn and Rendlesham. In 1826 they were very plentiful in some parts of Suffolk (S. and W.) and have been so ever since. The bird was first introduced into West Suffolk by Lord Alvanley and Lord de Ros in 1823, when many eggs were brought over from France, and distributed about Culford and the neighbourhood; the Duke of Norfolk and Mr. Waddington had a good many at Fornham and Cavenham; Mr. Newton at Elveden declined to accept them, but in a few years they had spread there."

We think we have said enough to indicate the chief features of the work, but we must not omit to add that seven beautiful autotype plates of rare birds lend a charm to the book, and greatly enhance its value. There is also an Index of English names.

SANCTUARY KNOCKER ('HAGGADAY') AT ST. GREGORY'S CHURCH, NORWICH.—This highly interesting object of antiquity is, it would seem, hardly described correctly by either of the above terms. Ring-Knockers of a similar character, usually called 'Sanctuary' Knockers, are said to be still found at York (All Saints' Church), Durham Cathedral, Adel Church, and at Hexham, although with regard to the latter, the Rev. John Jessopp, vicar of St. Gregory's, in an interesting account of his parish church, recently published, says that he can find no proof of a knocker of which any tradition has been preserved. These are generally supposed to be the only 'sanctuary' knockers now to be met with in England. But knockers on church doors, often of curious workmanship, are by no means so uncommon. Three interesting examples, although greatly inferior in design and execution to those already noticed, and of coarser metal, are known to remain on the church doors of the Suffolk churches of Mickfield, Stonham Aspall, and Grundisburgh, all within a few miles of each other. Many others, doubtless could be found, which, if not of so elaborate a character, ought to be placed in the same category, as answering at one time a like purpose to that for which the St. Gregory's knocker was designed, *i.e.* general admission at such times as the church remained closed. There can be no question but that the latter knocker was called into frequent requisition as a 'sanctuary' knocker at a church, so well-known as offering special facilities to a delinquent seeking a safe place of refuge, in its roomy chambers over North and South Porch, and with its duly appointed watcher ready for any emergency, but its right to the exclusive term of 'sanctuary' knocker, may be certainly questioned.

The use of the term "haggaday" is doubtless open to still greater objection. The word is peculiar to Yorkshire, and is used to denote "a kind of wooden latch for a door" (Halliwell). The late Mr. Mackenzie Walcott, in his *Sacred Archaeology*, seems to be responsible for applying the term in the first instance to the metal plate,—for it is devoid of its 'ring,'—attached to the door of an East Anglian Church, which, like its companions, was never used with any kind of attachment, answering to a latch, &c.

THE 'LADY GREY'S' CHAPEL, IPSWICH.—It is a well-recognized fact that local histories not infrequently frustrate the very object of their existence, in giving permanence to statements not in the least degree borne out by evidence. In this way fiction continually becomes history, and in process of time it is found to be a matter of extreme difficulty to dis sever the false from the true. As a rule, the compiler of the modern Guide-book follows his more ambitious predecessor with a fidelity which is oftentimes simply lamentable, with the certain result of further instilling into the popular mind a number of so-called facts more or less erroneous. It may sometimes happen that the blunders are of quite a trivial character; often it is far otherwise. A case in point is before us in the allusion made by Clarke in his *History of Ipswich* to what he terms "the Lady Grey's Chapel." It has frequently been upon our mind to call attention to the egregious mistake that Clarke makes in supposing this chapel connected in any way with the Grey's, and we are reminded of the necessity of so doing without delay, by an inquiry lately addressed by our correspondent, Mr. W. Budden, to the *East Anglian Daily Times*,—"Had Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk and brother-in-law of Henry VIII. a residence in Ipswich?" Mr. Budden quotes a passage from Clarke in which he speaks of "the Lady Greys' Chapel which Sir Anthony Wingfield it is said erected for his family in St. Stephen's parish," and in his laudable desire to arrive at some satisfactory solution of this difficulty, Mr. Budden appears not to be disinclined to follow Clarke's leading. There *may* have been a "Lady Grey's Chapel," or what is more probable, a family chapel known by some other name and connected with the Brandon or Wingfield Mansion, but the chapel which Clarke calls 'Lady Grey's Chapel,'—evidently quite another building to that he had in his mind to establish,—was the far-famed chapel of "Our Lady of Grace" which formerly stood at the N.W. corner of the lane in St. Matthew's parish, still known as "Lady Lane." It never seems to have occurred to the mind of the historian that "Lady Grey's" and "our Lady of Grace," might be one and the same in identity. The phrase once formulated, a position for the so-called Lady Grey's chapel had to be assumed, and nothing was more natural than for a not deeply inquiring mind to associate it with the noble family referred to without further questioning. We read—"In a contest between a Dr Bailey, Incumbent of St. Matthew's parish, and Cardinal Wolsey respecting the alienation of the tithes, mention is made of the Lady Grey's chapel," &c., &c. (Clarke). Now no portion of St. Matthew's tithes was ever within the only parishes in which the persons referred to could have resided. The misreading of "the Lady Grey's" is obvious. A local history, like that industriously compiled by Clarke, need to be read with eyes wide open.

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### QUERIES.

**DANDY: ORIGIN OF THE NAME**, p. 283.—Some years ago, a correspondent in *Notes and Queries*, asked, without eliciting a reply, for the origin of this name. If I remember right, the querist at the same time mentioned that he was himself a maker of *Dandy Rolls*, and further inquired if the application of the adjective was anterior to the making of paper by machinery. What is the meaning of this, and what are Dandy-Rolls? It is too much I suppose to attempt to assimilate the latter with the "Candied Sweetmeats" alluded to by Halliwell as 'Dandy-Candy.' It seems likely that the name Dandy took its rise at an early period, perhaps even coming down to us from the days of the Danish invasion. During the middle ages, *Dan* = Lord, or Sir, was a title applied to the monks, although, as Halliwell informs us, not confined to them. An earlier use of the word appears in *dangere* = Lordship, or dominion, the power which the feudal lord had over his vassals. The name seems to be one specially worth investigation. F.A.S.

**A SUFFOLK SUBSIDY: PARTS OF A PENNY**.—What explanation can be offered of the following which occurs in "*An Act for the granting an aid to his Majesty for the service of the year, 1764.*" (4 Geo. III, c. 2.)?

"For the rest of the County of Suffolk the sum of 68,211*l.* 0*s.* 4*d.* and two third parts of a penny."

Are Acts of Parliament of this date remarkable for a like precision in the statements as to sums of money? or how is the expression of the fractional part to be accounted for?

### REPLIES.

**COBBOLD FAMILY**, pp. 296, 312.—The Wills of divers Cobbolds of Suffolk were proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury during the seventeenth century. There is a presumption that they were of the same stock as the Corbolds of Wortham and Holbrook of whom brief genealogies are given in the Blois and Candler MSS. The will of George Cobball of Ipswich, clothworker, was proved A<sup>o</sup> 1619 in the local Registry. The Cobbolds are referred to in the wills of the Broke and Talmach families. Neither Cobbolds nor Corbolds have been properly studied as regards their earlier history by Suffolk antiquaries. The latter family, without doubt, was exceedingly well connected.

J. J. M.

**PURFLEET—PURPLET—PURPET**, pp. 311—312, &c.—The Purpeta were anciently of Newborne in Suffolk, but appear in Ipswich in the time of Queen Elizabeth. No good pedigree of the family has yet been printed. The spelling Pupplet, Poplet, &c., is comparatively late, the older wills and evidences respecting them confining themselves to the simpler form, Purpet.

J. J. M.

## THE FONT IN HOXNE CHURCH, SUFFOLK.

It is always interesting to examine the coats of arms remaining carved in stone, on many parts of our old churches, especially on towers and porches. The benefactors and builders of old days made much use of this mode of conveying facts to posterity in a simple and unostentatious way. I am not aware that the font in Hoxne church, Suffolk, has been described in print, and as its heraldry fixes its date within a few years, and perhaps also the date of the tower, and vicarage house, it is worthy of notice. The font is one of a very common East Anglian type, having an octagonal bowl with four of the sides sculptured with the emblems of the four evangelists, and the other four with angels bearing shields of arms. The bowl is supported underneath by angels with expanded wings, and the stem has four seated figures, and four others smaller standing on pedestals. The seated figures wear cowls or tippets, but their heads are all gone; they have an open book in their laps; the others, where not mutilated, appear to have high pointed caps or turbans, and wear stoles. Possibly these two sets may represent the four doctors of the church, and the four greater prophets. Of the four shields on the bowl, those on the north and west faces bear two keys, and two swords, in saltire, emblems of SS. Peter and Paul, in whose honour the church is dedicated. That on the east face has the arms of Bishop Lyhart, of Norwich (1446 to 1472), Argent, a bull passant Sable, within a border of the second, bezanty. I do not see any indication of the mitre in middle chief of the border, Or, which is sometimes found with this Bishop's arms, but the carving is a good deal mutilated. The rectory of Hoxne, with the advowson, a manor and lands, formed part of the revenues of the bishoprick until the dissolution. Bishop Lyhart, who had been chaplain to William De la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, was a lover of architecture, and to his taste and munificence is owing the splendid groining of the nave of his cathedral. He died at his palace at Hoxne, on Whitsunday, 1472, the site of which was probably the same as that of Hoxne Hall, now called Oakley House. The arms on the shield facing south are Azure, a fess between three leopards' faces, Or, (DE LA POLE): quartering Gules, a lion rampant double-queued, Or (BURGHESSE), and impaling the royal arms, France and England quarterly. These are therefore for John De la Pole, second Duke of Suffolk (son of William, fourth Earl and first Marquess and Duke, beheaded 1450),\* and his wife Elizabeth Plantagenet, sister of Edward iv. and Richard III.; who was re-instated in his father's honours, and created Duke of Suffolk in 1463. He died in 1491, and the tomb and effigies of himself and his wife are on the north side of the altar in Wingfield church. This remarkable family is famed for church building, and the arms, and badge of a leopard's face, may be found on

\* See *Paston Letters*, X. *Shakespeare's* Hen. vi., part II., act iv.

several other churches.\* Descended from a successful Hull trader, there was once a near prospect of its reaching the throne of England; for John, Earl of Lincoln, the son of this Duke John, was declared by his uncle Richard III., next heir to the crown, in the event of the death of his own son, Prince Edward, which actually occurred; and "had the current of history flowed on in its even course, the royal house of De la Pole would have ascended the throne, and England would have been spared the disgrace of having been for upwards of a century the sport of the Tudors, whose thirst for blood seems to mark them as a race *sui generis* in Christian England."† John De la Pole was born 27 Sept., 1442, and was seven years old at his father's violent death in 1450, and therefore was only just of age in 1463, when the Dukedom was restored to him. He married the daughter of Richard, Duke of York, before October, 1460, when only eighteen years old.‡ Consequently the font must have been erected after 1460, and before 1472 when Bishop Lyhart died, and when the Duke was made a knight of the garter,|| of which there is no sign on the shield. At the same time he probably built the tower of Hoxne church, and otherwise restored the fabric. The ancient moated vicarage house adjoining is a half-timbered building, of which the main structure is of about the same date. It has externally some good springers to the projecting beams, with square *pateræ* in the mouldings, and is extremely picturesque. It is very likely to be Bishop Lyhart's work.

#### *Diss Rectory.*

C. R. MANNING.

\* Eye porch and tower: Cawston Tower, Norfolk. The late Mr. Creed made a strange mistake (Suff. Arch. Proceed. ii, 126) in saying that John De la Pole quarters his wife's arms on Eye church. He did not marry his grandmother; but quartered Burghersh through his mother Alice, daughter of Sir Thomas Chaucer and Maud Burghersh.

† Rise and Fall of the De la Poles. *Gent. Mag.*, 1866, ii, 303.

‡ Doyle's *Official Baronage*, iii, 438, 439.

|| Sir N. H. Nicolas's *Orders of Knighthood* ii, app. lviii.—A beautiful example of the garter surrounding the shield occurs on his tomb at Wingfield (Stothard's Mon. Effigies).

#### THE "STONEY CROSS" AT IPSWICH.

The Rev. Evelyn White, in an elaborate paper printed in the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History, deals with the subject of "*The Stoneing Cross of Dowsing's Journal*," (vol. vi., pp. 1—8, &c.), and therein of "the Stoneing Cross" of Ipswich, which the authorities to whom he had reference induced him to think must have been situated somewhere in the vicinity of the London Road. Further inquiry may yet elicit for us by whom this cross was erected, and what was the particular cause which lent to it an interest and constant reference in parochial and legal documents, which scarcely seems to have attached to the other Crosses in Ipswich, such as the "Lewis" Cross and the "Round" Cross.

The purpose of this notice is to adduce further unpublished evidence, which seems to establish beyond doubt its real site.

In the Court Rolls of the Manor of St. Peter in Ipswich, alias Alwards, as contra-distinguished from the other moiety (of the whole Manor formerly belonging to the Priory of the same name) known as Ipswich St. Peter, may be found the following admissions.

11 January, 1666. Maria Cook admitted "de uno pictello inclusat continon 3 estimatū unum rodem terre jacem et eristem in pōchia Sci Matthei extra port Gippi juxta crucem vocat Tiptofts Crosse cum uno domo desup<sup>r</sup> edificat."

5<sup>th</sup> January, 1692. William Cook admitted by the same description.

9<sup>th</sup> November, 1722. Thomas Cook admitted by the same description, save that the words "extra port" are omitted.

25 August, 1739. John Sawyer admitted by the description of "one pightle inclosed containing by estimation one rood of land lying and being within the parish of St. Matthew in Ipswich near the cross called Tiptofts Cross with a house thereupon built."

1<sup>st</sup> July, 1757. Absolute surrender to Bartholomew Stockdale.

27<sup>th</sup> July, 1757. First proclamation made for want of a tenant.

29<sup>th</sup> July, 1757. Bartholomew Stockdale admitted by the last description with the addition "called or known by the name or sign of the Rose and Crown."

It is unnecessary to follow the subsequent dealings with the property further than to say the copyhold was comparatively recently enfranchised, the old description "near to where a cross called Tiptoft's Cross formerly stood," being kept up to the last.

Dr. Beeston, a former Lord of this Manor, in a survey of the manor made by him in 1715, speaks of this copyhold as "the last house in y<sup>e</sup> town going down the hill to Sproton or Bramford (as likewise to Cleydon on the other side the house) near Tiptofts or Stoney Cross, formerly a tanners house and yard."

In a later survey he defines it as "the last house going down the hill to Bramford formerly a tanners near Stony Cross (formerly call'd.')

By Indentures of Lease and Release, the Release made the 2nd May, in the 35th Charles II., 1683, between Thomas Edgar, Esquire, Theophilus Hooke, Clerk, and Edward Steyner, Gent., the three surviving executors of the last Will and Testament of the Right Honorable Leicester, Lord Viscount Hereford, deceased on the one part and Truth Norris, of Ipswich, house carpenter, on the other part the said Thomas Edgar, Theophilus Hook, and Edward Steyner, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and thirty pounds of lawful English money to them by the said Truth Norris before the sealing and delivery of these presents in hand paid bargained, sold, released, and confirmed unto the said Truth Norris (inter alia).

"All that peece or parcell of land arrable or pasture conteyning by estimation six acres more or less in the parish of St. Matthew in Ipswich aforesaid in the now occupation of Thomas Warner next the lands of Jowers in the occupation of John Brooke on the east and abutting upon the lane called Blackmore Lane which leads

from Ipswich towne and towards Handford Bridge on the south part and upon the land of Keeble in the occupation of John Alablaster on the west and upon the lane leading from Stony Cross towards Bramford on the north part.

Ogilby in his survey of Ipswich (1674) terms what we are now in the habit of calling the London Road, "Blackamore Lane." He also places a reference fig. 5 at the Barrack corner on the opening to what is now known as the Norwich Road, and he repeats the fig. 5 at the extreme westerly point to which this road is shewn upon his map, his reference being "Stoning Cros street which 300 foot further divides itself north-west to Claydon  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles and forward to Bury."

The result of all this evidence seems to establish conclusively that the Stoney or Tiptoft's Cross stood in the open space opposite the Rose and Crown Inn, where the road diverges on the right hand to Norwich and Bury, and on the left hand to Bramford and Claydon. This would seem to exactly coincide with Ogilby's description, if "300 foot further" is to be construed as meaning 300 feet beyond the point at which the Norwich Road or "Stoney Cross Street" is shewn to terminate on his plan, and this would seem to be the reasonable construction.

As regards the derivation of the name "Tiptoft," it may possibly be only a coincidence that the site above indicated is not inconsistent with its meaning, the end of a toft, a toft being "a place where a messuage or a house which is pulled down or fallen once stood." The Rose and Crown claims as part of its property a large triangular piece of ground between the two roads, nearly 120 feet from the front of the house, and if the cross stood at the tip of this triangle, it would have been at the exact point at which the two roads diverge. From the use of the word in the context one would, however, be inclined to regard it rather as the surname of some person to whose piety its erection was due. Many such there were in early days, e.g.

"Itm I will have a newe crosse made accordinge to Trappetta Crosse at Haweslanesende and sett upp at Short Groves ende where the gospell ys saide uppon Ascension even for y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> I assigne &c., &c."

There was a John Lord Tiptoft, whose son Lord Robert gave his daughter and heiress in marriage to Philip le Despenser, and their daughter Margery, Lady Roose married Roger Wentworth, of Nettlestead.† Amongst the muniments of the Corporation of Ipswich, is an acquittance made by the executors of Lord Robert Tybloth to Thomas Stace, Thomas le Rente, William le Mayden, Nycholas le Clerk, Thomas de la Pere, and other worshipful men of the towne of Ippyswyche in respect of the "cc. liures de argent" in which the said burghers were bound to the said Lord Robert Tybbototh

"par vne reconissance fete denaunte le Seneschal e Mareschal dil hostel nostre Seyneur le Rey Dengleterre en lan du regne nostre Seyneur le Rey Edward fitz le Rey Henri vyntime quart on vyntime quynt pur trespas fait al dit Mons Robert e a ses

\* Will of John Cole, of Thelnetham. (Bury wills.)

† Visitation of Suffolk, 1561. Also Burke's Extinct Peerage.



gentz dementera qil estoyt en la guerre de lit nostre Seynor le Rey en Gascoyne par gentz de la dite vile de Gyppeswiz."

There is also an acquyttaunce made 2. April, 7 Edward II., by Paganus Tybbototh to the burgesses and commonaltye of Yppiswiche in respect of all transgressions from the beginning of the world.

This family is said to have founded the Grey Friars at Ipswich.\*

HENRY C. CASLEY.

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\* Wodderspoon, p. 314. Taylor Index Monasticus, p. 104.

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## NOTICES FROM THE GREAT COURT AND ASSEMBLY BOOKS OF THE BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.—III.

### *Assembly Books.*

9. June 1648.

"Allsoe at this Assembly it is agreed that there shallbee a Stronge Ward kept in this Towne to bee sett by the Head borrowes. Noe man to bee warned to Ward but such as pay to the poore and that every day there shall bee Twenty Men Ward And the Ward to bee timely sett that the Watch may not bee discharged till the Ward bee sett & they to continewe till the Watch at night and that the Constable that watcheth haue three or fflowre Musketts goe wth him in his Walkeinge Watch & a Muskett at each corner the powder Match & Bullett to bee delivered out of the Townes Magazine: Allsoe that as many of the Turne Pikes as will turne bee shut upp every night & the rest to bee made fitt by the Treasurer to shut: & the Watch Bell bee Runge at Sunne risinge & Sunne settinge & at that time the Watch & Ward to bee sett & discharged respectively And that every Householder watch in his owne pson duringe this p'sent time of danger."

17. June 1648.

"Att this Assembly it is agreed that in regard both of Trained Bands & Auxiliaries Horse & foote are drawne out of this Towne to Cattaway Bridge Therefore a Stronge Gard shall bee kept in this Towne by the Seamen now in Towne And that they shall bee paid And for the raysinge thereof that there bee a voluntary Contribucon through this whole Towne."

22. June 1648.

"Att this meetinge the great Scarcetie of Corne at this time both in this Towne & the Country adiacent beeinge taken into consideracoff It is thought fitt & Mr Bayliffes are desired that they will p'sently send to Yarmouth to buy a considerable quantitie of Rye both for the furnishinge of or owne Towne & to helpe or neighbo<sup>rs</sup> yf need Require."

30. June 1648.

"It is agreed that the Seamen shallbee still continewed for the Gard of this Towne for Three Nights longer And in regard it does appeare

that divers psons of Abilitie in the Towne haue given nothinge or not considerably uppon the Voluntary Contribucoff w<sup>ch</sup> hath been Collected Nowe for that the Chardge of payinge theise Seamen hath allready exceeded the Some w<sup>ch</sup> hath been given And to the End that every Man may beare his Equall pporconf i the chardge whoe shareth equally in the benefit. It is therefore thout fit & desired that M<sup>r</sup> Bayliffes & Deputy Lieftennts of this Towne will make an equall Rate throughout the Towne that soe the Chardge may bee equally borne But yett that the same bee demanded as a Voluntary Contribucoff onely And yf there shall not hereuppon bee sufficient gathered to defray the whole Chardge w<sup>ch</sup> is allready (& for three nights nowe shall bee disbursed by the Chamberlaines for the paiement of the Seamen) Then the residue shallbee paid out of the Towne Treasorye."

13. November 1648.

"Allsoe it is agreed that M<sup>r</sup> Wells a poore decayed Man whoe hath been plundered in Lincolnshire & hath nowe lately been much Afflicted w<sup>th</sup> sickness haueinge sometime past manifested his willingnes to serve the Towne in Readinge & Settinge the Psalmes on the Lecture Dayes at the Tower Church shall haue forty shillings given him as a gratuitie from this Towne to bee paid by the Treasurer w<sup>thout</sup> further warr<sup>t</sup> This is not to bee a p<sup>r</sup>sident for the like allowance for the future."

2. April 1649.

"Uppon the readinge of a petition of John Morgan sexton of the Tower whoe Ringeth the 4 & 8 of the Clocke Bell & the Lecture Bell complayninge of the hardnes of the times & desiringe that his Stipend for the Ringinge the said Bells may be Increased It is resolved that his said Stipend shall not bee increased But yet in regard of theise deare times It is Ordered that hee shall have Tenn Shillings given him by this Towne for a gratuitie to be paid by the Treasurer of the Towne."

2. April 1649.

"Att this Assembly upon the Request of John Daniell gent whoe hath been pceeded against by the Head burrowes for encroachinge uppon the Street against his house by settinge upp pales there It is agreed that hee shallbee noe further pceeded against for the said encroachm<sup>t</sup> But that hee shall pay ffowre pence a yeare for the same and that all peines forfeited by him & already estreated & not levyed shallbee Remitted him This to bee put into the petty Rent Estreats."

"Whereas it was formerly agreed that Robt Noble a poor scholar of this Towne whoe went from the ffree Schoole to Cambridge shall have Six pounds out of M<sup>r</sup> Martyns guift & M<sup>r</sup> Puplett was desired to pay the same out of the Moneyes in his handes w<sup>ch</sup> hee Accordingly hath done Nowe at this Meetinge the same is Ratified & confirmed And it is nowe further Ordered that the said Noble shall have six pounds nowe for the yeare paid by M<sup>r</sup> Puplett."

20. June 1649.

"Allsoe the psons hereafter named are appointed A Committee to

p<sup>r</sup>pare the busines nowe dependinge betwixt M<sup>r</sup> Acton & Coote Wade (beinge the Towne Case) for the Triall nowe at the next Assizes viz<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Brandlinge M<sup>r</sup> ffisher M<sup>r</sup> Dunckon M<sup>r</sup> Hayle M<sup>r</sup> Newton & M<sup>r</sup> Balderoe or the most of them and they are appointed & desired to speake w<sup>th</sup> Witnesses Reteined and advise w<sup>th</sup> Counsell & puse Records & otherwise act as they shall see cause for the p<sup>r</sup>paring the same for the Assizes And take care for the managinge the same and report at the next Assemblye."

(To be continued.)

MATTHIAS GILLET: THOMAS ESSINGTON.—In connection with the article on the Candler MSS., the following inscription on a slab in the South wall of Coddendam church may be of interest:—

TO THE BLESSED MEMORY

OF

MATTHIAS GILLET ALS CANDLER MINISTER  
OF THE GOSPELL IN THIS PARISH 33 YEARES  
WHO DECEASED DEC: 6. 1663, OF HIS AGE 59, AND  
LYETH HERE INTERRED WITH ANNE HIS WIFE,

EXPECTING THE

RESVRRECTION OF THEIR BODIES.

*Solid in divinitie.*

*Laborious in's ministry.*

*Heavenly in society.*

*A mirrour of sound pietie.*

HERE THE WEARY BE AT REST.

THIS WAS ERECTED BY THOMAS

ESSINGTON ESQ<sup>r</sup> AND ANNE HIS WIFE

This slab was formerly the top of a square tomb close to the wall of the Church, which was demolished some fifty years since. Is there anything known about Thomas Essington?

Coddendam.

G. M. LUMMIS.

SANCTUARY KNOCKER, OR 'HAGGADAY,' p. 326.—I am glad to find the hidden meaning of the word 'Haggaday' brought to light; hitherto I have been unable to discover it, and Walcott offers no explanation.

It would be interesting to learn whether the knockers on the Church doors, to which reference is made, have the distinguishing feature of a human head protruding from the lion's jaws?

I have within the last few days received a sketch of a "Sacristy Knocker" on a door in the interior of Bruges Cathedral, in Belgium. It is similar to the other knockers in treatment and of the same date, the original ring also is preserved.

Norwich, 10th Sept., 1886.

JOHN JESSOPP.

[We much regret to record the lamented decease of Mr. Jessopp, within a few days after the above was written.—ED.]

## THE ACCOUNT BOOKS OF CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, IPSWICH.

Christ's Hospital was established in Ipswich under charter from Queen Elizabeth in the year 1572, and occupied the site of a former house and grounds of a community of Black Friars. It was mainly designed for the relief of poor and destitute persons, the maintenance and education of orphan and unprotected children, and for the reception of the idle and disorderly, with a view to their employment and correction. The interesting old account books belonging to the Hospital were formerly in the keeping of the Corporation, but are now for the most part dispersed abroad. Those for the years 1569—1572, and 1578—1582, are now in the British Museum Library. Fragmentary portions are in the hands of private individuals. The first of the transcripts here given (A.D. 1578) is supplied by Mr. H. Prigg, of Bury St. Edmund's, and came into his possession some months back, with other old MSS. relating to Ipswich; that which follows, (A.D. 1658, 9) is from the collection of Mr. C. Golding, of Colchester. The Christ's Hospital books of accounts now remaining with the Town authorities date from 1752 to 1828, about which time the establishment was merged in the Almshouses bearing the honoured names of Tooley and Smart, now in part occupying the ancient site. These accounts are valuable as shewing the nature of the institution, the price of labour and materials of different kinds, old customs, localities, &c.

Thys Booke is Kepte for sutch Charges as be Layde out for Chrystes Hospytall for one whole yere beginning the viij<sup>th</sup> daye of October 1578. These being Governours  
Edward Goodding gent one of ye Aldermen Thomas Bennet & Wyllm mydnall of the xxiiij<sup>th</sup>. John Carnebye one of the Coroners

Reperacons	Inprimis p <sup>d</sup> . to Belcham the mason for ij dayes worke at thys syde	the condyte head meat & wages at xij <sup>s</sup> the daye	ij.
	Its p <sup>d</sup> to hym for hys Laborer ij dayes meat & wages at x <sup>s</sup> the daye		xxd
	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Robertson the Smythe for an Iron hooke for the Dore of the condyte w <sup>th</sup> 9 lb. of nayles		viiij <sup>d</sup>
	Item p <sup>d</sup> for iij dayes work of a Laborer in dyggyng the sesporals & ventyng the pypes & dyggyng to them w <sup>th</sup> squyzyng of the spryng		iiij <sup>s</sup>
the plūmer	Item p <sup>d</sup> to palmer the plūmer for Searchyng the Pypes and the Soderyng of the breake at Dyvers tymes w <sup>th</sup> a new grate of Leade for the pype at the head		iiiij <sup>s</sup>
	Its p <sup>d</sup> to upson for the caryeng up of j Lode of brycks & stones to mende the head		viiij <sup>d</sup>
mason	Its p <sup>d</sup> to Belcham for mendyng of the walls next to the woodgate & dyggyng of a trench for y <sup>e</sup> . gutter		ix <sup>s</sup>
	pd by Mr Gooddinge	Sum xij. ix <sup>d</sup>	
	Examined by Edwarde Gooddinge.		

Charges done at the hospytall the iiij<sup>d</sup> of November 1572. As by pertyculers dothe a pere folowyng

The draper	Imprimis p <sup>d</sup> to Thomas Seclaman for vj yardes iij q <sup>r</sup> & halfe of graye Keraye at xvij <sup>d</sup> the yarde	ix <sup>s</sup>	ij <sup>d</sup>
	Its p <sup>d</sup> to hym for x yardes & half a quarter of graye Russet at xviiij <sup>d</sup> the yarde	xv <sup>s</sup>	ij <sup>d</sup>
	Its more to hym for thre yardes of gray Russet at xxd the yarde	v <sup>s</sup>	

	Its vij yards & half of whyte cotton at viij <sup>d</sup> the yarde	v <sup>s</sup>
	Its p <sup>d</sup> to hym for Six yards of chekerd Rugge at viij <sup>d</sup> the yarde	xxxiiij <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
The Taylor	Item p <sup>d</sup> to father browning for making of vj Rugg petycots for women as dothe a pere on the nexte syde	ij <sup>s</sup>
The Taylor	Its p <sup>d</sup> to hym for the making of ij wast <sup>e</sup> cotes as Aperyth on the next syde	vi <sup>d</sup>
The Taylor	Its p <sup>d</sup> to Skotte the Taylor for viij dayes worke meate & wages making of new cotes & mending of the olde as by nexte syde doth A pere at x <sup>d</sup> the daye	vi <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
	Its p <sup>d</sup> for browne threde & black threde for the samgero	ii <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
	Sum iiiij <sup>s</sup> vi	

Examined by Edward Gooddinge.

The accompt of John Smythier and Richard Jennings gentlemen Robt Danide & Henry Parkeurst Governors of Christ hospitall in Ipswich the said Henry Parkeurst beinge Treasurer for one whole yeare from the Nine & Twentieth day of September 1658, unto the Nine & Twentieth day of September 1659.

## Receipts.

Impr Received of Mr. Thomas Carter late Treasurer of the said Hospitall			
being the floote of his Accompt.			
Rec <sup>d</sup> of Mr. William Carro otherwise Cooke for one yeares Annuities of lande late Diers called Brookes endinge the 25 <sup>th</sup> March	26	13	04
Received of Jeremiah Wood for lande in his occupaon late Mr Ffellowes for one yeare then ended	20	10	00
Received of John Storie for a house late Cantrige for one yeare then ended	02	00	00
Rec. of Christopher Winckall for a house late in farmans occupaon for one yeare endinge 29 <sup>th</sup> September 1659	03	00	00
Rec. then of the Widdowe Browne for the house shee dwelt in beinge part of the hospitall for one yeare endinge the 29 <sup>th</sup> September 1659	06	00	00
Rec. of James Hornigold for the use of a piece of ground belonging to the Hospitall for one yeare	01	00	00
Received of Mr Robt Clarke for the use of the Hospitall beinge for six yeares rent dewe from Mr John Noane for pte of the Cold dunghills now sold him free	06	00	00
Received of Mr Henrie Cosens w <sup>ch</sup> he Received of Edward Bartle for one yeares Rent endinge att Mich: 1659 for the lands lett to him	16	00	00
Received att the great Courts for men made free	01	00	00
Received of Jeremy Wood beinge the advance of his Rent for halfe A yeare	00	05	00
Received of the Wid: Blomfeld for the like	01	10	00

## Payments out of the former Receipts.

To Mr Robert Sparrowe as by his receipt appeareth	07	00	00
To Mr James Parens by warrant from Mr Smyther & Mr Jennings w <sup>ch</sup> said mony was for the bindinge forth of Will <sup>m</sup> Barnes A poore boye unto the said James	04	00	00
To Mary Browne for Three Windowes that her mother had made in the house belonging to the foundacon	00	03	04
To Will <sup>m</sup> Thorne glasier for puttinge in fortie-flower Quarrells of glasse at 1 <sup>d</sup> p quarrell & for leadinge of on casement belonginge unto the house nowe in the occupaon of Henry Scott as by bill	00	04	08
To John Searles for Twoe loades of Wolpitt Bricke w <sup>ch</sup> was to bricke the Towne house nowe in the occupaon of Henry Scott	02	05	00
Ffor A Locke & kie for the house in the occupaon of Christopher Winckall	00	01	04
To Mr William Dixon for the use of Mr Woodside for one quarters yeares wages dewe unto her husband of the free Schoole as by bill	02	18	04
To Mr William Dixon Usher of the said free Schoole for his halfe yeares wages endinge 25 <sup>th</sup> March 1659 as by Twoe Receipts	01	10	00
To Mr Will <sup>m</sup> Dixon for halfe A yeares wages granted unto him by order assemble and endinge the 29 <sup>th</sup> day September 1659 as appeareth by warrant	01	10	0

## Payments by Warrant

To Will <sup>m</sup> Cole guide of Christ hospitall for one yeares wages as appeareth by flower seu'all warrants	06	13	4
To John Searles Beadle for this Towne for one yeares wages as appeareth by Three warrants	07	05	04

## Payments To the Master of the free Schoole.

To Mr Cave Becke for Twoe quarters wages duringe the time he supplied the free Schoole as Master as by Twoe Receipts appeareth	05	16	08
To Mr Becke for one quarters wages for the usher endinge 24 <sup>th</sup> June 1659 as by Receipt	00	15	00

Payments To the poore of Christ hospital from the 9<sup>th</sup> day of September To the first January 1658.

Imp <sup>r</sup> for A newe Locke bought for the use of the poore	00	01	03
for the Dyett of eightt poore children on A fast day beinge the 13 <sup>th</sup> October 1658 at 2 <sup>d</sup> a peece	00	01	04
for A chaldre & halfe of Coles laied in for the poore children at 22 <sup>d</sup> p. chaldre	01	13	00
for meettege	00	00	06
for bringinge them in A Tumberrill	00	01	06
for carryinge them in	00	00	06
for Soleinge A payer of Shooes for widow Barnes	00	00	09
for Soleinge A payer for Richard Graye	00	00	08
for Soleinge A payer for John Hill	00	00	08
for Soleinge A payer for John Scales	00	00	07
for Soleinge A payer for Rob <sup>t</sup> Gray	00	00	07
for mendinge A payer for Phillipp Burroughes	00	00	04
for mendinge A payer for Rose Low	00	00	04
for mendinge A payer for Will <sup>m</sup> Barnes	00	00	05
for mendinge A payer for Richard Graye	00	00	05
To Rob <sup>t</sup> Graye in time of Sicknesse	00	02	06
for the Dyett of eightt Children uppon a Fast day beinge 29 <sup>th</sup> December at 2 <sup>d</sup> A peece	00	01	04
for Cutinge of Six boyes hare this quarter	00	00	06
for the Dyett of eightt boyes uppon a day of libtie allowed them at 4 <sup>d</sup> a peece	00	02	08
for Teachinge the Children there bookes this quarter Endinge 25 <sup>th</sup> December 1658	00	10	00
for the Dyett of Eightt poore Children for 13 Lordes daies from the 29 <sup>th</sup> day of September to the first day of January at 4 <sup>d</sup> p. day	01	14	08

A bill of the p'ticular charges for the poore in the hospitall from the 25<sup>th</sup> Marche untill the 24<sup>th</sup> June 1659.

To Richard Graye in time of Sicknesse	01	01	06
for five payers of Stockinge bought for John Scales, Jo <sup>n</sup> Hill, Richard Graye Robt Gray and Phillipp Burroughs at 14 <sup>d</sup> p. payer	00	05	10
for Cuttinge of Six boyes hare this quarter	00	00	06
for Teachinge the children there bookes this quarter Endinge the 24 <sup>th</sup> June 1659	00	10	00
for mendinge A payer of Shooes for John Scales	00	00	07
for Soleinge of a payer of Shooes for Rose Lawe	00	00	06
for Soleinge of a payer for Margaret Lawe	00	00	06
for a Socke to putt one boyes legge	00	01	10
for the Dyett of Seaven Children thirteen lords daies from the 25 <sup>th</sup> March To the 24 <sup>th</sup> day of June at 4 <sup>d</sup> p. peece A day	01	10	4

## Payments for Assessments.

To Mr. Willm Caroe als Cooke for one wholle yeares assessment as appeareth by flower bills	01	08	07
To John Lawrence for one yeares assessment for John Stories house as by flower bills appeareth	00	06	08

for Three monthes assesmt of the Towne house nowe in the occupacon of Henry Scott as by bill	-	-	-	06	00	06
To Jeremy Wood for one yeeres Assesmt	-	-	-	00	18	02

Payment To the Master & usher of the free Schoole.

To Mr. Henry Wickham Master of the free Schoole of this Towne for one Quarter wages endinge the 29 <sup>th</sup> day of September, 1659, as by his receipt	-	-	-	02	18	04
To Mr. Andrew Weston usher of the said schoole for one quarter then ended as by receipt	-	-	-	00	15	00

Paier<sup>ts</sup>

Paid to Mr. Thomas Carter late Treasurer beinge soe much Restinge to him upon the foote of his Accompte	-	-	-	15	15	5
Paid to Mr. Woodside & Mr. Becke masters of free Schole for one yeere endinge the 29 <sup>th</sup> 7ber 1659.	-	-	-	11	13	04
To Mr Dixon & Mr Weston Ushers of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Schoole for one yeere endinge then	-	-	-	03	00	00
Paid to Mr Dixon by order of assemblie beinge soe much given him upon his Removall	-	-	-	01	10	00
To W <sup>m</sup> Cole guide of the Hospital for one yeeres wages then ended	-	-	-	06	13	04
To John Searles Bedle for one yeere wages then ended	-	-	-	07	05	24
To Mr Bailiffe Sparrowe for Gowns and Shiftinges	-	-	-	07	09	00
To Mr Tho. Burrough Jnr of the towne for one yeeres rent of a peece of land late Mr ffellowes then ended	-	-	-	00	06	08

BRITISH AND ANGLO-SAXON ARCHEOLOGY.—The new volume of *The Gentlemen's Magazine Library*, Archæology, Part II. (London: Elliot Stock) concludes the reprint of all the Archæological papers on British and Anglo-Saxon subjects, arranged under the following sections:—Stones and Stone Circles—Miscellaneous Antiquities: British Period—Early Anglo-Saxon Remains—Anglo-Saxon Local Antiquities—Anglo-Saxon Ornaments, etc.—Scandinavian Antiquities. Such of the topics as are of local interest merit some notice. The important excavations made near Great Wilbraham, Cambridgeshire, about the middle of the present century, revealed some interesting facts relating to the ethnology of the district, which are here recorded. The skulls of the skeletons found in most of the graves were of two very decided characters, and of very distinct periods; the skulls of the older graves were of remarkable flatness, the orbits of the eyes being almost at the top of the head, which was long and most deficient in size. In the other class of graves the skulls were high and well developed in front. In one of these graves the Scandinavian custom of burying man and horse together was found to have been observed. We should be glad if some further attention could be given to East Anglian ethnology; so far it seems to have been almost wholly neglected. An article on the remarkable earthworks at Newmarket, familiarly known as "the Devil's Dyke," but formerly as "St. Edmund's Dyke," gives an account of a survey made in 1842. Many are the superstitions in which the devil may be said to be preferred to the saints; here is an instance in the change of name concerning which it would be interesting to learn something.



## CALENDAR OF EARLY SUFFOLK WILLS.—IPSWICH REGISTRY,

A.D. 1444—1620. I.

Tabula testamentorum probat Ab Anno Dm̄ 1444 usq3 ad Annum 1455.

## A

<i>Name of Testator.</i>			<i>Abode.</i>	<i>Folio.</i>
Johannis	Asslett	de	Gippwico	4
Johannis	Amys	de	Carlton	eod
Margerie	Andrews	de	Sibton	24
Margarete	Aylmer	de	haskton	26
Johannis	Adred	de	Beccles	31
Williſi	Aylmer	de		42
henrici	Alkin	de	Ellough	46
Johannis	Allred	de	Woodbridge	52
Johannis	Abbott	de	Rumburgh	55
Thome	Aylmer	de		eod
Galfridi	Atgor	de	Braham	119
Joane	Aldham	de	Gippwico	eod
Roberti	Arnelde	de	Blyforde	124
Johannis	Atgor	de	Freston	135
Cicelie	Atgor	de	ffreston vid	eod
Johannis	Allen	de	Donwich	140
Johannis	Atgor	de	Gippwico	148
Johannis	Allen	de	Walpoole	156
Gualteri	Almygame	de	Walberswicke	157
Thome	Alepott	de	Laxfilde	164
Johannis	Aldred	de	Todington	172
Richardi	Almott	de	Southcoue	180
Symonis	Aldman	de	Wickham	192
Richardi	Anneis	de	Stonham Prva	201
Richi	Anneis	de	Aspall	204

## B

Ciceli	Browne	de	Walton	3
Thome	Brett	de	hallisworth	7
Johannis	Bury	de	Beccles	eod
Williſi	Beniel	de		9
Alicie	Brocke	de	Woodbridge	10
Christiane	Blythe	de	Woodston	11
Alexandre	Bloke	de	Wantidsen	13
Edmundi	Berecocke	de	Gippwico	15
Edmundi	Blake	de	Gippwico	20
Johannis	Bubrooke	de	Donwico	21
Nicholai	Bury	de	Beccles	25

Johannis	Baldwyn	de	Coddenham	26
Symonis	Bausweyne	de	Martlesham	eod
Gaulteri	Benselyne	de	Aldeburgh	eod
Margarete	Baruebrooke	de	Donwico	30
Rogeri	Baldwyn	de	Kirkton	38
Thome	Blowbale	de	Gippwico	41
Rogeri	Burney	de	Ilk <sup>al</sup> margarete	42
Edmund	Boyton	de	Gunton	43
Willimi	Brunwyn	de	Ellough	44
Roberti	Brunwyn	de	Ellough	eod
Johannis	Beversham	de		48
Johannis	Bemonde	de	Donwico	49
Richardi	Barett	de	Bungay	50
Avicie	Burgharde	de	Nacton	52
Johannis	Bungay	de	Wissett	53
Willimi	Birde	de	Bromswell	55
Johannis	Browne	de	Holbrooke	56
Thome	Barbor	de	Gippwico	57
Johannis	Buckenham	de	Pakefeilde	62
Bartholmei	Blocke	de		64
Johannis	Bene	de		65
Edmundi	Brumwyn	de	Elloughe	67
Thome	Brabson	de	Reydon	70
Johannis	Barne	de	fframlinghã	eod
Roberti	Barber	de	Gippwico	74
Roberti	Birde	de	Gippwico	76
Johannis	Bonde	de	Thorpe	eod
Margeri	Blocke	de		77
Stephani	Benton	de	Gippwico	79
Nicholai	Barber	de	Melforde	82
Johannis	Brodocke	de	Debenham	85
Edmundi	Bockinge	de	Ashe	86
Willimi	Barforde	de	Brusiarde	88
Willimi	Barker	de	Woodbridge	eod
Alexandri	Baker	de	Gorlston	100
Rogeri	Banham	de	Bredfilde	103
Johannis	Bloss	de	Coboocke	107
Symonis	Baker	de	Eastbergholte	110
Adami	Browne	de	Gippwico	eod
Thome	Backe	de	Redsham	111
Henrici	Buxton	de	Sutton	116
Willimi	Birde	de	Walberswick	122
Thome	Barett	de	Walberswick	123
Willimi	Bell	de	Uggeshall	129

(To be continued.)

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. XXI.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), temp. EDWARD VI.

[No. 90.]

THE CERTIFICATT indented the xx<sup>th</sup> daye of Septemb<sup>r</sup> in the Sixt yere of the Reygn of o<sup>r</sup> sou<sup>r</sup>eygn lorde Kyng Edward the vi<sup>th</sup> by us S<sup>r</sup> Richard Robson pishe prieste of little horkesleye, John Cooe & Robt Ardeleye Churchwardens of the seid Church Jeames lovell & Xpofer Kyng pishoners the<sup>r</sup> Aswell of all & syngular the goods & other Ornaments remeynyng and belongyng to the seid Church at the daye of makyng of thes p<sup>r</sup>sents. As also of all suche goods of the seid church or other Ornam<sup>ts</sup> as before the date her<sup>o</sup>f hath ben sold by the abovesaid Churchwardens & other ther p<sup>r</sup>decessors in the seid romes w<sup>t</sup> thassent of the pishoners there as hereafter more at large doth appeare that is to seye FFIRSTE remeynyng in the belferye ther ffoure bells. One Saunce bell ij handbells & one little saeryng bell. Itm one chalice pcell gilt weyng vi ounces / One vestment of grene Bawdkyn w<sup>t</sup> one albe & amys to the same. Itm one vestm<sup>t</sup> of grene damaske w<sup>t</sup> one albe & amys to the same. One vestment of grene dornycks w<sup>t</sup> one albe & amys ther unto. One cope of Tawny Ch<sup>a</sup>mlett / One heirschloth of black seye. Twoce coverletts of Bury wurk one carpett cushyn & one little cushyn. Thre Rochetts & one s<sup>p</sup>les. One lectourne cloth ffrenge. One copas case w<sup>t</sup> a cloth therin of Bawdkyn. One latten peyle ij latten Sensures iij Cop candlesticks wherof ij in thands of Robt Ball of the same pishe ij pewter cruetts & one latten crismatorye. Itm sold by John Sadler & Xpofer Kyng late churchwardens of the seid pische ste<sup>n</sup> brasse wax and other ornam<sup>ts</sup> of the seid church as appeareth by ste<sup>n</sup> bills of the pticulars therof w<sup>ch</sup> amounteth to the Sume of ffoure pounds xvij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup> / Also leyed out by the seid Church wardens as appeareth by lyke bills for repeyryng of ther church and other necessarie chargs viij<sup>s</sup> & ij<sup>d</sup> And so is due vnto them xxij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>s</sup> o<sup>b</sup>. Itm the resydue of all the Ornaments of the seid Church sold by John Cooe & Robt Ardeley Church wardens there w<sup>t</sup> thassent of the pishon<sup>r</sup>s vnto s<sup>r</sup> John Wentworth Knyght for the Sume of o. LXvi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>, whereof receyued by the seid Church wardens xx<sup>s</sup> towards the payment of the abovesaid xxij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> o<sup>b</sup> due to the aforesaid John Sadler & Xpofer Kyng. / The resydue remeyneth in thands of the seid S<sup>r</sup> John Wentworth to be bestowed vpon the repeyryng & amending the leads of the seid church w<sup>ch</sup> is in greate ruyne and decaye / Also remeynyng in thands of John Sadler abovesaid xx<sup>s</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> was of the stock of a Gilde w<sup>in</sup> o<sup>r</sup> seide pishe./

Oxynford

Joh<sup>n</sup> Seynteler. John Teye

## [No. 91.]

## Lytle Horkesley

Brasse wax & other ornaments sold by John Sadler & xpöfer Kyng  
late curche wardens

ffyrst ij crosis copper gylt / on cross of wode colüred w<sup>t</sup> latten ij  
latten candlestyks yt stode a fore y<sup>e</sup> hyegh alter & ij latten candlestyks  
for y<sup>e</sup> precession sold to a brasyar at colchester for the sm of—xxxij<sup>s</sup>

Itm sold to xpöfer Kyng on hangyn clothe off an alt<sup>r</sup>— xx<sup>d</sup>

Itm ij old cottes off an Image — x<sup>d</sup>

& on staned cloth of y<sup>e</sup> roode lofte — xij<sup>d</sup>

Itm sold a old sylke cloth to John Coo— xiiij<sup>d</sup>

Itm sold vnto James lovell a rood cott of olde damaske— ij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

Itm sold to Wyllm herreson ij old banner clothes — viij<sup>d</sup>

Itm sold to my lady dame Jane Waldegve a vale clothe — iij<sup>s</sup>

Itm sold to Robt ardeley a canopye cloth & y<sup>e</sup> organe case — iij<sup>s</sup>

Sold vnto Martyn y<sup>e</sup> goldsmyth a table w<sup>t</sup> Imags — viij<sup>d</sup>

Itm sold to Thonus Woode a case of an Image — vjd ob

Itm sold to John felyx certen wax called y<sup>e</sup> bachelers lyght — x<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

& ffor wax called y<sup>e</sup> comone lyght — xxxvj<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

## [No. 92.]

iij<sup>to</sup> Nouembris 1547

Huntynge The true certyfcat of John Stuber and Edmunde  
ffylde Cotwyn church wardens there

We certifye that we did selle ij yers pas w<sup>th</sup>  
Sale thole consent of the Towne so moche plate as  
amounteth to the sme of iij<sup>li</sup> iij<sup>s</sup> iij<sup>d</sup>

Employments Thwiche we bestowed in buyldyne and redinge of o<sup>r</sup> churche

## [No. 93.]

iij<sup>to</sup> Novembris 1547

Iken The true certyficate of Robert Jaye and Thomas  
Wyseman church wardens therer

ffirste we certifye yt Robert Jaye aboue said and  
John pye, John Page, Wylliam Johnson did selle  
Sale aboughtt half a yere agone a crosse of syluez,  
and a pax to the Sme of } viij<sup>li</sup> x<sup>s</sup>

whereof

Employments p<sup>d</sup> to the mendinge of the churche — xx<sup>s</sup>

It for a pulpytt & a lecturn — viij<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>

It for a horse to sette furthe a solder to s<sup>ue</sup> the  
Knge — xx<sup>s</sup>

It to a priest to synge there w<sup>ch</sup> the Towne did  
ffynde bycause there was none — iij<sup>li</sup> & more

[rest of the document torn away]

[No. 94.]

11<sup>th</sup> Nouembriſ 1547

Ilketteshalle The true certefycate of John Emerys and  
Sci Andree John Chevez / churchwardens there

ffirſte we certifye for truthe that Robert Skytte }  
Sale w<sup>th</sup> the conſente of thole Towne did ſell one payre } 11ij m<sup>os</sup> x<sup>d</sup>  
of chalycs v yerſe agone to the S<sup>me</sup> of

Imloydments / Itm we haue beſtowēd vpon one belle at  
that tyme all the S<sup>me</sup> of money abouesaide }

Itm we certifye that Roger Walker and Rychard }  
Sale Warner did ſelle one payre of chalycs the laſte } XXXV<sup>s</sup>  
yere to the S<sup>me</sup> of

Whereof

Imloydments We haue beſtowēd vpō a greate belle } XXj<sup>s</sup>  
Itm for taxe } XIIIj<sup>s</sup>

(To be continued.)

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### QUERIES.

OLD ROAD FROM LONDON TO IPSWICH.—Kirby, who wrote his *Suffolk Traveller* in 1732-4 ſays that the road from London to Ipswich was in ancient times over Cattiwade and Bourn bridges. Can you inform me at what date this road was abandoned for that which is now in uſe from Colcheſter to Ipswich, and why the change was made?

JOHN GLYDE.

MACKERELL FAMILY OF NORWICH.—I ſhould be glad of any information (beyond what is contained in Blomefield's *Norfolk*) relating to the family of Mackerell, of Norwich. Several of them were buried between 1679 and 1775 at S. Peter's Mancroft, and at S. Stephen's. One, James Mackerell, was High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1741. Another, Benjamin, was author of a history of Lynn, etc., and wrote an account of the Parish of S. Stephen's, which has never been published, and is now in the poſſeſſion of the Vicar. Does the name originate in the Dutch "Makereel," which occurs in the liſt of the Norwich Dutch Church Company of Militia in 1621, which appeared in Part xviii. of the *East Anglian*?

Macclesfield.

C. J. BRADSHAW, M.A.

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### REPLY.

A SUFFOLK SUBSIDY: PARTS OF A PENNY, p. 328.—With reference to the uſe of fractional parts of a penny, I beg to point out that in Norfolk, and I preſume in other Counties, it is ſtill the practice for the Court of Quarter Sessions to lay the County Rate at ſo many ſixteenths of a penny in the pound.

Hunſtanton Hall, Norfolk.

HAMON L'ESTRANGE.

In the will of Henry Whatcroft dated 1616  
the Ipswell manning the Road to  
Several times mentioned as London Road  
note p. 111. last Vol. 6. p. 96

## POPIISH RECUSANTS IN SUFFOLK.

We give below a *literatim et punctuatim* transcript of a list of Popish Recusants, drawn up, it would appear sometime between A.D. 1665 and 1685. The 'black-sheep' thus mentioned by name, resident in various parts of the county, are sixty-five in number, including two females. For the most part the names are those of well-known county families, and it is to be hoped that some further information beside that contained in the appended notes will now be forthcoming. Any particulars touching the recusancy of the accused would be specially interesting.

*A List of the Names of Papist & reputed Papist in the County of Suffolk.*

S <sup>r</sup> Francis Mannock*	} Bart	Christoph <sup>r</sup> Gale	} of Ottolt
S <sup>r</sup> Rog <sup>r</sup> Martin†		Richard Facon	
S <sup>r</sup> Henery Bedinfeild‡		W <sup>m</sup> Poole	} of Melle
Henery Audley Esq <sup>r</sup>		Francis Brookworth	
Tho. Timperley Esq <sup>r</sup>		Robert Crow	
Thomus Timperley Gent	} Gent	Nath <sup>l</sup> Thruston of Mickfeild	} of Barton
Richard Tasbrought Esq <sup>r</sup>		John Hart of Hincklesham	
Edw <sup>d</sup> Silyard of Hawley		Tho Gutteridge	
Charles Yaxley of yaxley		John Spicer	
Will <sup>m</sup> Mannock Gent§		John Allen	
John Daniell Esq <sup>r</sup>		Martin Chenery of Wickhā Skeith	} of Gre <sup>t</sup> Felthā
Charles Daniell Gent		Margaret Whitewood of Wortham	
S <sup>r</sup> Edward Gage Bar <sup>t</sup>		M <sup>r</sup> Bedingfeild of Rodingfeild (?)	
Henery Gage		W <sup>m</sup> Pishrow of Wetherden	
John Gage of Stoneham		Tho Bullbrook of Woolpitt	
Lord Abergaveny¶		George Goodrick of Ashfeild	
John Rouse of Prison		Jo <sup>n</sup> Hammon Senir	
Rich <sup>d</sup> Milton of Ipswich**		Jo <sup>n</sup> Hammon junir	

\* Sir Francis Mannock, 2<sup>d</sup> Bart. of Giffards Hall, succeeded his father Sir Francis, 1<sup>st</sup> B<sup>t</sup> 20 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1634, married in 1636, Mary, eldest d<sup>r</sup> of George Heneage, of Hainton, C<sup>t</sup> of Lincoln, Esq.; and died 26 April, 1686.

† Sir Roger Martin, of Long Melford, born 1629, created a baronet 28 March 1661. Married in 1663, Tamworth daughter of Edward Horner, of Mells, Somersets: Esq<sup>r</sup>. His daughter, Tamworth, b. 1664, married Tho<sup>s</sup> Rookwood, of Coldham Hall, Esq<sup>r</sup>. Died 8 July 1712.

‡ Sir Henry Bedingfield, either the 1<sup>st</sup> Bart., created 16 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1669, d. 6 Feb. 1684, or the 2<sup>d</sup> Bart., who died in 1704.

§ Will<sup>m</sup> Marrock Gent. Probably the eldest son of Sir Francis, whom he succeeded in 1696.

|| Sir Edward Gage, created a Bart., 15 July, 1662, d. 1707.

¶ Lord Abergaveny. George Neville, 9. (Neville) L<sup>d</sup> Abergaveny, succeeded his brother John in 1660, died 1666, or George, his son and heir d. s. p. 1695.

\*\* Richard Milton. "D<sup>r</sup> Hudson has often inquir'd of Mr Joyner who was intimately acquainted with M<sup>r</sup> Milton whether y<sup>e</sup> said M<sup>r</sup> Milton dyed a Papist or No? To w<sup>ch</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Joyner constantly reply'd y<sup>t</sup> he was sure he did not. Yet for all this 'tis credibly reported y<sup>t</sup> Sir Xtopher Milton, his Brother, made a Judge in K. James's Reign declar'd publicly in Company that his Brother died a Papist & had liv'd in y<sup>t</sup> Communion for above ten years." (*Hearne's Collections*, vol. xi, p. 249).

Richard Martin Gent*	Richard Lock
Ambroos Rookwood Esq <sup>r</sup> †	James Jessup of Pockingham
Valentine Martinn Gent‡	Robt. Browning } of Lawshall
Tho. Dandy of Sapsam Gent	George Coningham }
John Martinn Gent	Edw <sup>d</sup> Stafford of NewMarket
W <sup>m</sup> Gage Esq <sup>r</sup> son & heire to	. . . Lomax of Debenham
S <sup>r</sup> Edward Gage of Hingrave§	Edward Rouse of Horam
M <sup>rs</sup> Kath <sup>a</sup> Guilford Wid	Will <sup>m</sup> Bedwell }
Tho Guilford Gent	John Barker }
D <sup>r</sup> Tho. Short	Benj <sup>a</sup> Cousin } of Botesdale
Rich <sup>d</sup> Short Gent	John Groome }
Steph <sup>a</sup> Stafford Mercer	James Hinslow of Pagrave
Walter Hilyard Vintner	W <sup>m</sup> Thomson }
Larence Lomax	W <sup>m</sup> Hart } of Cotton
Tho Hinchlow Chirurgeon	

May not some confusion have arisen with respect to the brothers Milton, and the allusion to Sir Christopher have really been to Richard, here mentioned as a Papist, and who it seems maintained a private chapel in Ipswich? Clarke, in his *History of Ipswich*, says, "adjoining to the Tankard is the Theatre, on which spot was a Catholic Chapel for Judge Milton." We have been unable to discover that "Judge Milton," who was a recognized English Churchman in Ipswich, was ever numbered among Popish Recusants.

\* Richard Martin, Gent. Possibly the 2d surviving son of Richard Martin, of Giffard's Hall, Esq., and younger brother of Sir Roger Martin, B<sup>t</sup>. If so, he was born in 1646.

† Ambroos Rookwood, Esq., Grandson of Sir Robert, had a command in King James the Second's Guards at St Germain, and was executed at Tyburn in 1696 for being concerned in the Barclay Conspiracy. (Gage's *Hengrave*, p. 249, note.)

‡ Valentine Martin, born 1644, was a younger son of the aforesaid Richard Martin, of Giffard's Hall, Esq., and brother of Sir Roger. He died in 1711. It may be presumed that his name would not be mentioned as a Papist till after he came of age, and that, consequently, this List was not made out before 1665.

§ Sir Edward Gage, created a Bart. 15 July, 1662, d. 1707, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, William.

THE ENGLISH IN THE MIDDLE AGES.—Under this title a handsome volume has been published by Messrs. Whiting and Co., of Sardinia Street, W.C. It contains a series of lectures delivered within the walls of the British Museum, by Mr. J. F. Hodgetts whose previous courses delivered in the same building on "Older England," were so highly appreciated. The idea of lecturing upon the historical objects preserved in the British Museum is not only a very excellent one, but one that must prove specially valuable to the student of old time customs. It is one of the most effectual, as it is certainly one of the most attractive, ways of systematically studying the interesting objects of our great national collections, which it is feared hardly receive the attention they deserve. We scarcely ever remember reading a volume on the mode of life, dress, arms, occupations and amusements, of our mediæval forefathers, that more favourably impressed us.



## COLLECTIONS UPON BRIEFS—NORTH WALSHAM. IV.

1718			
Mar. 30.	Collected to a Brief for the Releif of the Petitioners of Putley in Gloucester, & of Jay in Salop, whose Loss by fire is computed to be 1291 <sup>lb</sup>	0 1 9½	
Apr. 20.	A Petition for a fire in Fakenham, the Churchwardens gathered Three Shillings & eleven pence to be p <sup>d</sup> to Mr Francis	0 3 11	
May 18.	for a Fire in Newland in the parish of Hurst in the County of Berks, & of Chapping-Wiccombe in the County of Bucks (the Loss being computed 1020 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 7½	
June 29.	for a Fire in Cherrington in Com Warwick (the Loss by fire computed to be 1476 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 6	
July 27.	Collected to Rebuilding y <sup>e</sup> Church of S. Mary Newington (the charge being computed 1926 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 4 1½	
Sept. 7.	Collecting to Repairing or Rebuilding of Penreth Church in the County of Cumberland (the charge being computed to be 1380 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 11½	
28.	Collected to Repair or Rebuild the Churches of Ashborne & Mapleton in Derbyshire (the charge computed to be 3016 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards)	0 3 0	
Oct. 26.	for a Fire in Barnwell in Cambridge (the loss computed to be 3842 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 10	
Dec. 14.	for Repairing the Steeple & Church of Arley in y <sup>e</sup> County of Stafford (the charge computed 1351 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 3	
Feb. 15.	Collected to a Brief for Rebuilding the Church of Dolgelly in Merioneth (the charge computed 1449 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 4	
Mar. 15.	for a Fire at Wilcott & Eusden in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop (the Loss computed 1717 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 3½	
1719			
Mar. 29.	Collected to a Petition for John Cock of Great Welnetham in Suff: towards his Loss of 309. 5. 7. by fire Tenn Shillings by Mr. W <sup>m</sup> Moore & Mr. John Fisher, Churchwardens	0 10 0	
May 24.	for fires at Old Radnor in Radnorshire, & at Hubberley in the parish of Kidderminster in the County of Worcester (the Loss being computed to be 1289 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 4 4½	
June 14.	for a Fire at Headington in Oxfordshire (the Loss being computed 1983 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 0	
July 19.	for Repairing or Rebuilding Deeping St James Church in the County of Lincoln (the charge being computed to be 1102 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 0	
Aug. 16.	for a fire in Oldweston in the County of Huntingdon (the Loss being 1969 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 3½	
Sept. 6.	towards the Rebuilding of Sherif-Hales Church & Steeple in the County of Staffordshire (the charge computed to be 1339 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 1 11½	
Sept. 27.	towards the Repair & Rebuilding of Bigleswade Church & Steeple in the County of Bedford (the charge computed to be 1437 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 3	
Oct. 25.	Collected to a Brief for fires in Cheltenham & Letchlad in Com Gloucester, & at Thornton-Hough, Bickley, & Barnston in y <sup>e</sup> County of Chester (the Loss being 1307 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 8½	
Nov. 22.	for a fire in Bedford-Row in Middlesex London (the Loss computed to be 4178 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 9	
Jan. 17.	for a fire in Thrapeton in the County of Northampton (the Loss computed to be 3748 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 10½	
Feb. 7.	towards the Rebuilding the Body of the Church & Steeple of St John Baptist in the City of Chester (the charge computed 3269 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 3	
Mar. 13.	towards Rebuilding of the Church of Hinstock in Com Salop (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed at 1295 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 3	

(To be continued.)

CALENDAR OF EARLY SUFFOLK WILLS.—IPSWICH REGISTRY,  
A.D. 1444—1620. II.—*Continued.*

Tabula testamentorum probat Ab Anno Dm̄ 1444 usq; ad Annum 1455.

<i>Name of Testator.</i>		<i>Abode.</i>		<i>Folio.</i>
Willm̄i	Browne	de	Wherstead	129
Isabelle	Beverle	de	Northales	131
Johannis	Browne	de	Wingfield	135
Johannis	Birman	de	Debach	136
Joane	Buntinge	de	Waybred	138
Willm̄i	Betts	de	Kessingland	139
Rich̄	Barbor	de	Bliithburgh	140
Thome	Bardy	de	Hemingston	142
Rich̄	Baynarde	de	Spexhall	144
Rogeri	Barlie	de		145
Johannis	Boose	de	Loestofte	146
Katherine	Boose	de	Loestofte	eod
Johannis	Blybon	de	Walberswicke	147
Johannis	Benitt	de	Kessingland	149
Willm̄i	Barnerd	de	Huntingfilde	154
Johannis	Brabon	de	Waybread	eod
Thome	Brooke	de	Easton	155
Johannis	Bacon	de	Helmingham	160
Willm̄i	Bamlett	de	Southwold	161
Johannis	Bury	de	Wingfield	eod
Johannis	Beton	de	Wenhaston	163
Johannis	Birde	de	Snape	164
Richard̄	Bendith	de		166
Alicie	Bomlett	de	Southoule	eod
Robert̄	Bucke	de	Coddenhā	167
Willm̄i	King als Barbor	de	Dunwico	168
Rogeri	Banham	de	Bredfilde	173
Willm̄i	Berarde	de	Woodbridge	180
Joane.	Bumbill	de	Northales	181
Willm̄i	Bumbill	de	Northales	181
Avicie	Barett	de	Bungay	187
Robert̄	Beche	de	Wirlingham	190
Nicholai	Bocher	de	Hacheston	191
Alicie	Baude	de	Gippwico	193
Johannis	Blosse	de	Gippwico	eod
Thome	Browne	de	Gorleston	195
Willm̄i	Bumbill	de	Northales	196
Johannis	Blackman	de	Walton	eod
Rogeri	Bobbrigg	de		197
Gualteri	Braken	de	Sudbury	eod
Johannis	Braie	de	Sudbury	198

**FRENCH PROTESTANT REFUGEES.**—The story of the people who fled from the land of their nativity to escape the cruel persecution that threatened to overwhelm them, can never fail to awaken feelings of the deepest interest. The well-known Librarian of Lambeth Palace, Mr. S. W. Kershaw, F.S.A., has, in a small volume, "*Protestants from France in their English Home*," recently published by Messrs. Sampson Low & Co., and suitably illustrated, chronicled the chief events that marked the course of the lives of the French fugitives, with special reference to the English Church. There are several references to the colonies founded at Norwich, Thorney, Thorpe-le-Soken, and other places in East Anglia. The volume is one which will repay a careful perusal, and Mr. Kershaw deserves our thanks for having presented the subject in a somewhat new light and in so interesting a manner. We shall be much surprised if those into whose hands the book may chance to fall are not led to further investigation in the same direction.

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**GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.**

**EAST ANGLIAN ADMISSIONS FROM 1561.**—*Continued.*

- Beddall, Edward: Son of John Beddall mediocris fortunæ. Born at Wickhampton ('Wykeham') Norfolk. Admitted pensioner, May 1584.
- Coleman, William. Born at Buckenham Ferry, Norfolk. Age 18. Admitted pensioner 1584.
- Nun, Robert; Son of Robert Nun. Born at Whepstead, Suff. Age 19. Admitted pensioner, June 5, 1584.
- Corbett, Francis; of Sprowston, Norfolk. Son of Miles Corbett, Esq. Age 15. Admitted pensioner Oct. 26, 1584.
- Welles, Robert; son of Thomas Welles, yeoman. Born at Gissing, Norf. Age 18. Admitted Scholar, Nov. 5, 1584.
- Bedingfeilde, Edmund and Anthony; sons of Edmund Bedingfeilde, Esq. Born at Denham, Suff. Ages 17 and 14. Admitted pensioners Dec. 17, 1584.
- Munson, Robert; son of Thomas Munson, yeoman. Born at Hardwick, Norf. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Jan. 15, 1584.
- Gibson, Thomas: of Norwich; son of Robert Gibson, Gent. Age 17. Admitted pensioner Jan. 20, 1584.
- Norman, Peter; of Bury St. Edmunds: son of John Norman. Age 18. Admitted sizar Feb. 5, 1584.
- Dix, Robert; son of Henry Dix, yeoman. Born at Wickmere, Norf. Age 19. Admitted pensioner Feb. 6, 1584.
- Cornwaleis, Richard; son of Henry Cornwaleis, Esq. Born at Coxford Abbey, Norf. Age 15. Admitted pensioner, Feb. 25, 1584.
- Wentworth, Alblaster; son of Henry Wentworth, gent., of Ipswich. Age 17. Admitted scholar, March 24, 1584.
- Batho, William; son of Robert Batho, of Elsenham, Essex. Born at Clavering. Age 17. Admitted sizar. x 1

- Stokes, Matthew ; son of Thomas Stokes, of Norwich. Admitted scholar, Ap. 19, 1585.
- Baldwyn, Henry ; of Mattishall, Norf. Son of Richard Baldwyn. Age 15. Admitted scholar, Ap. 21, 1585.
- Lathe, Richard ; son of Richard. Born at Thorpe, Norf. Age 17. Admitted scholar, May 10, 1585.
- Elmesmore, James ; of Diss, Norf. Son of William Elmesmore. Age 17. Admitted sizar, June 3, 1585.
- Holdich, Richard and Thomas ; sons of John Holdich, Esq., of Ranworth, Norf. Ages 18 and 16. Admitted scholars, June 15, 1585.
- Jenison, James ; of Burnham Westgate, Norf., son of Rob. Jenison, gent., deceased. Age 17. Admitted pensioner, June 22, 1585.
- Skippon, Luke ; son of Bartholomew Skippon, gent. Born at Weasnam, Norf. Age 18. Admitted pensioner, July 12, 1585.
- Wisse, Thomas ; son of John Wisse. Born at Norwich. Age 16. Admitted scholar, Sep. 14, 1585.
- Bedingfeilde, Anthony ; son of Edmund Bedingfeilde, Esq. Born at Denham, Suff. Age 14. Admitted fell. commoner, Oct. 16, 1585.
- Armiger, Thomas ; son of Thomas Armiger. Born at Monewden, Suff. Age 14. Admitted fell. commoner, Oct. 16, 1585.
- Darcy, John ; of St. Osyth, Essex ; son of Bryant Darcy, gent. Age 15. Admitted fell. commoner, Oct. 22, 1585.
- Hawes, John ; of Walsham, Suff. ; son of John Hawes, *mediocris fortunæ*. Age 17. Admitted scholar, Feb. 17, 1585.
- Atlee, William ; of East Dereham, Norf., son of Richard Atlee. Age 14. Admitted pensioner, Mar. 14, 1585.
- Rabbett, Reynold ; son of Reynold Rabbett. Born at Bramfield, Suff. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Mar. 20, 1585.
- Gibson, Thomas ; son of Robert Gibson, gent., of Norwich. Age 17. Admitted fell. commoner, May 15, 1586.
- Jewell, John ; son of Robert Jewell. Born at Carlton Rode, Norf. Age 18. Admitted scholar, Sep. 12, 1586.
- Disberowe, Anthony ; of Chevington, Suff. ; son of Anthony Disberowe, *mediocris fortunæ*. Age 17. Admitted sizar, Sep. 8, 1586.

(To be continued.)

ST. HELEN'S CHAPEL, COLCHESTER.—The ancient Chapel of St. Helen, once probably the private Chapel of the royal demesne in Colchester, and lately put to the undignified use of an Upholsterer's Warehouse, has by the munificence and loving care of Mr. Douglass Round, passed from a state of painful dilapidation to one of complete renovation, carried out as far as possible on the lines of the original plan. With a spirit of true liberality, the building, after a desecration of more than three centuries, has been assigned to the Clergy of the Deanery for the purpose of a Chapter House. The event is fitly commemorated in an admirable *brochure* by Mr. J. H. Round, beautifully

printed, for private circulation, by Mr. Elliot Stock, and illustrated by two excellent photographs. The early traditions as to St. Helena being the daughter of Coel, Duke of Colchester, (the "old king Cole" of nursery fame,) although to be regarded more as "a strange fancy" than anything else, offer to lovers of the marvellous a subject of singular interest. The connection of Helen with Colchester, as seen for instance in the Common Seals of the Borough, both in object and legend, is certainly very curious, and suggestive of an early association with the place, if it be not the actual scene of her birth. Several important charters and extracts are given in the appendices, bringing to a close an account replete with interesting information.

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NOTICES FROM THE GREAT COURT AND ASSEMBLY BOOKS  
OF THE BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.—IV.

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	<i>Assembly Books.</i>	
8. September 1649.	Great Court.	
" Bayliffs,	{ John Brandlinge Jacob Caley	
Escheat <sup>rs</sup>		
Admir <sup>ls</sup>		
Clarks Mark <sup>t</sup>		
Coron <sup>rs</sup>	{ Richard Jennynge Edm : Morgan Thomas Wright	
Treasurer		
Clavigers		
Chamberlins	{ Robert Cooper Richard Denny Richard Sheppard	
Com : Cler :	{ Samuel Carnaby William Hawys John Hawys Edward Pynborough	
Serjeants		

19. September 1649. Great Court.

"Att this Co<sup>rt</sup> Mr Thomas Wright made Request to be discharged of the Office of Treasurer of this Towne wherunto he was elected at the last Co<sup>rt</sup> for a reasonable fine whereunto their Co<sup>rt</sup> hath Condiscended and there-uppon it is agreed that hee shallbee discharged of the said Office for the fine of Tenn poundes w<sup>ch</sup> hee hath refused to accept of And therefore hee ys to hold & execute the said place & office."

5. December 1649. Assembly.

"And Allsoe that the Towne Treasurer Remove the tymbers & planks w<sup>ch</sup> were latelie sett upp for the foote bridge beyond Handford Bridge unto the other syde of the waie next the meadows in Willm

Hawys his occupaçon And make A sufficient foote bridge on that syde the waie for all passengers Comeinge to e goeing from this Towne to passe uppon drye And to stopp upp suche passage of the water Runnyng in the ditche there next the said meadowes as by the Judgem<sup>t</sup> of workmen shallbee though fitt."

[Ratified and confirmed next meeting 31. December.]

1. March 1649. Assembly.

"Allsoe it is Agreed that M<sup>r</sup> Recorder shalbe Intreated to wright A Lrē to M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather w<sup>th</sup> whome he hathe allreade treated Conninge the M<sup>r</sup> Shippe of the free schole And to Acquaint him that the Towne dothe vere well like of what M<sup>r</sup> Recorder hathe done therein And to desire M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather to come over to this Towne to treat About the same place e Condiçons thereof yf he shall like to accept thereof And that one of the Chamblens shall Carrie the said Lrē to M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather att Cambridge And yf M<sup>r</sup>. Merreweather shall please to come over his Chardges shalbe borne by this Towne And Allsoe ths Chamblens Chardges in Rydinge thether."

8. March 1649. Assembly.

"Whereas att the last Assemblie M<sup>r</sup>. Recorder was Intreated to wright A Lrē to Cambridge to M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather conninge the takeinge of the place of M<sup>r</sup> of the free schole w<sup>th</sup>in this Towne And to desier him to come over e treat w<sup>th</sup> the Towne about the same And nowe the said M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather uppon M<sup>r</sup> Records Lrē is Come to Towne And made tender of himselfe to this Assemblie to Accept of the said place Nowe this Assemblie doe Agree soe much as in them are [sic] that the said M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather shalbe M<sup>r</sup> of the said Schole And shall have All the benefits belonging to the said place And that it shalbe ppounded at the next Great Court for his elecōn to the said place.

"M<sup>r</sup> Bailiffs haveinge taken Order for twoe Loades of Rie to be brought from Bures to this Towne att a Reasonable price for thuse of the poore it is Agreed the same shalbe paid for xiiij<sup>a</sup> pt of M<sup>r</sup> Smarts Revenues usuallie geven to the poore And the Residewe out of the pffetts of M<sup>r</sup> Martens Landes And the same to be distributed Amongst the poore in the sev<sup>al</sup>l pishes of the Towne as shalbe ordered by the Assemblie.

"Allsoe M<sup>r</sup> Aldus M<sup>r</sup> Haile M<sup>r</sup> Sorrell e M<sup>r</sup> Ives are Intreated to speake w<sup>th</sup> Gladdwyn the Milller for the Repayringe of the Walls belonging to Stoke Mill And to Returne his Answere att the next Assemblie e Requier him to be here."

12. March 1649. Assembly

[Distribution of Rye.]

"Mathews	j Combe e 2 bushells
Margarets	2 Combes
Nicholas	2 Combes
Peters	j Combe e 2 bushells
Clements	j Combe e 2 bushells

Stephens	2 Bushells
Stoke	j bushell
Keye	j Combe
Hellens	j Combe
Elmes	2 bushels
Lawrence	
Tower	j bushell.

W. E. LAYTON.

*(To be continued.)*

THE GATES AND WALLS OF OLD IPSWICH.—Mr. John Glyde is issuing in parts, a new work of local interest, "*Illustrations of Old Ipswich*," which deserves hearty recognition and encouragement. It will consist of a series of reproductions by the French process of photogravure of drawings not previously engraved, and the first part, which deals with the Gates and Walls, has a charming view of the old West Gate, which in appearance closely resembles a rich steel engraving. The letter-press consists chiefly of historical notices intended to "help to form unpublished chapters in its history." Although we can scarcely say this is likely to be the case so far as Part I. is concerned, we unhesitatingly commend the work to the notice of our readers as an entertaining and well written account of all that is generally known of the ancient Gates and Walls of Ipswich. It seems to us a pity that the page occupied by matter relating to the Chapel of "our Lady of Grace" should not have given place to something more relevant to the subject in hand. We notice also that the information respecting the East Gate is an unacknowledged reproduction from our own pages.

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

No. XXII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 95.]

Inworthe in essex

In p<sup>m</sup>is on bell beyng broken was sold the xviiiij<sup>th</sup> daye of July in the iiij<sup>th</sup> yer of the Reygn of ou<sup>r</sup> most dreade & Sourayn lord Kyng Edward the vj<sup>to</sup> By edmond dethe & hew bolen then beyng churche wardens, & w<sup>t</sup> others of the pryshe vnto John hache of Coxsall wyche bell w<sup>t</sup> ij hand bells wayd vii whyche was layd ou<sup>er</sup>tt in a hyeway by the advyse of the pryshyoners her aft<sup>r</sup> dothe folow wyche bells ware sold for vii<sup>d</sup>.

Itm sold to harre daynes XLviij<sup>li</sup> of latten in candelstyks aff<sup>o</sup> 1d o5 a pond s<sup>m</sup> x<sup>s</sup>

It sold to hym s<sup>r</sup>ten lede wyche was aboute a crosse for the s<sup>m</sup> of ij<sup>s</sup>  
Also payd to John p<sup>k</sup>or & hew stace of messyng laborers the xiiij<sup>th</sup> day of Septembre for makyng of LX rods of dyche for landyng of the hyewaye at xij<sup>d</sup> the rod ————— ij<sup>li</sup>



It̃ to hew stace of messyng for castyng of iiij<sup>e</sup> loads of gravell by the  
 agrement of the churche wardens & other of the pryshe xx<sup>s</sup>  
 It̃ to John Clarke of messyng for caryegd of the sayd iiij<sup>e</sup> loads of gravell  
 aft̃ xiij<sup>a</sup> evy xx<sup>li</sup> loads xxvj<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup>  
 It̃ to thom<sup>s</sup> heyward for whyzt lymyg of the churche & for lyme viij<sup>s</sup>  
 It̃ to John payne for glasyng of ij wyndous viij<sup>s</sup>  
S<sup>m</sup> vj<sup>li</sup> ijs viij<sup>d</sup>

[No. 96.]

Thys byll Indente and made the xvi day of September in the vj yer of  
 Edward the vj by the g<sup>ce</sup> of god of Englonde ffraunce and of Irelande  
 kyng defender of the feaythe and of the churche of Englonde & of  
 Irelande next & immedialy vnd<sup>r</sup> god the sup<sup>r</sup>me hed of all the goods  
 that be vnsold & long or pteyne to y<sup>e</sup> churche of Inworth.

ffyrst a cope of blew veluet floryes of  
 clouthe of gold. an angell of y<sup>e</sup> same  
 in the custodie of henry daynes.

It̃m on bell hangyng in y<sup>e</sup> churche wall.

It̃m Vestmentts on of blew saten w <sup>t</sup> albe and ames & on of whyte satten w <sup>t</sup> albe & ames an other of darnex w <sup>t</sup> albe & ames	} all in y <sup>e</sup> church
It̃m an old vestment	
It̃ a lytell chales ——— It̃ aulter clothes ——— iiij	} all thes in the churche
It̃o towells—ii—It̃ surplus—i—	
It̃ a pyxcloth of sylke ——— It̃ a pyxcloth of diap	
It̃ a pvtter bason	
It̃ an ampulæ for oulle and creme [sic]	
It̃m laten candelsteckes w <sup>t</sup> henry daynes	ij
It̃ bañ staues w <sup>t</sup> heny bosen and John Newman	iiij
It̃ a crosse staffe w <sup>t</sup> John Newman	
It̃ a laten bason w <sup>t</sup> a ewer w <sup>t</sup> Henry Daynes	
It̃m a halywat <sup>r</sup> pey w <sup>t</sup> Wyllm Camooke	
It̃ a yelde spett	
It̃m a steined clouth y <sup>t</sup> hanged ou <sup>r</sup> y <sup>e</sup> Rode w <sup>t</sup> John Newmon	
It̃ yerne that was in the stepull wyndow in the hands of henry danes & John Newman	
It̃ a tabyll y <sup>t</sup> stode befor y <sup>e</sup> aulter and in the churche	
It̃ ban <sup>r</sup> clothes gyffyn to pore pepull w <sup>t</sup> other clothes in y <sup>e</sup> churche I gave to y <sup>e</sup> p <sup>r</sup> pepull	
Here folowyth all the goods that be sold out of the churche of Inworth in Essex. ffyrst heny boken & Edmund deyth sold the grettest bell by the co <sup>se</sup> nt of.....henry Daynet, John.....	

[No. 97.]

Ann<sup>o</sup> 1547

Kellsall The true certyfycat made by the churche wardens of the  
 same towne whose names be Wyllm Reue & John Nolyffe

Sale In p<sup>r</sup>ms as moche platt sold as amounteth to v<sup>li</sup> which was  
 y<sup>e</sup> ffott of a crosse and a payer of chalys  
 In It layd out vpon reperacyons of the pynecke of the steple  
 employmēts as in wrytts crafft and ledyng of the same and in setting  
 furthe of the soldyers the sū of v<sup>li</sup> aforsayd.

[No. 98.]

iii<sup>th</sup> Nouembris 1547

Kessinglonde The true certefycate of Wyth<sup>m</sup> Sparke and Thom<sup>s</sup>  
 Brame & Henrye Pycke & Ric<sup>d</sup> Smythe Church-  
 wardens there

We certefye that Jaffrye Sryve, Ryed Arnolde John  
 Lownde, John Lownde Junr, John ffryer, Simond  
 flayrewether, Wylyyam Mawthey, Wylyyam Hylle, } xliij<sup>li</sup>  
 Thom<sup>s</sup> Noker w<sup>t</sup> other hathe solde a crosse of syluer, } x<sup>s</sup>  
 a cuple of cruetts ij paxs a paxe, a crysmatorie, a  
 syluer shyppe, to Thom<sup>s</sup> Rede of Becles and Wylyyam  
 Roberts the yonger of the same Towne for the S<sup>m</sup>e of  
 Recepte Receaved by thands of John Lownde and Thom<sup>s</sup> } xxi<sup>li</sup>  
 Brame of the s<sup>m</sup>e aboue saide } xv<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm the reste of that S<sup>m</sup>e ys receyued by thands } xxi<sup>li</sup>  
 of Rycharde Arnolde & Robt Wyndowes } xv<sup>s</sup>

Whereof

Impleymēts pd to the clarke for settinge furthe the } xiijs iii<sup>d</sup>  
 w<sup>th</sup> thuse3 scrypture on the wales }  
 Itm for mendyng a brydge callyd Ladymore Dunmā[?] } xx<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm for bulleworks, guēes & gūpowder } xl<sup>s</sup>  
 It for mendyng the church walles } iij m<sup>cs</sup>  
 Itm for a ffyer bekon } x<sup>s</sup>  
 It for makyng the ffyer cage } xx<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm for makinge o<sup>r</sup> grate of o<sup>r</sup> church & stylles } xx<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm p<sup>d</sup> to the poore people } xx<sup>s</sup>  
 It pd for pullinge Downe of ymags } } xl<sup>s</sup>  
 & fulfyllinge the plac } }  
 It p<sup>d</sup> for settinge ffurthe Solders } iij<sup>li</sup>  
 It for mendinge the Kyng<sup>s</sup> highe wayes } xl<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm for mendings of thornamēts of the church } xx<sup>s</sup>  
 It for the Repacions of o<sup>r</sup> Gylde halle } xx<sup>s</sup>

(To be continued.)

THE LITERATURE OF LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.—The latest volume of Mr.  
 Elliot Stock's *Book Lovers' Library*, is a work that merits a word of warm  
 commendation. It is without doubt the most valuable of the series, and  
 ought to find a place in every antiquary's library. The author, Mr. G.

L. Gomme, F.S.A., has for a long time made the subject of local institutions one of special study, and he is to be congratulated upon the result of his investigations as displayed in the volume before us. Speaking of the "Hundred," Mr. Gomme notices the interesting fact that most of the names of the modern Hundreds are not repeated in the names of the townships. Among the instances given of this, Norfolk, out of 30 names is said to have 20, and Suffolk as many as 18 out of 21 of this character. (Strictly speaking, Suffolk contains 23 Hundreds, and 4 of these are certainly territorial, viz. Stow, Claydon, Hoxne, and Mutford.) A glance at the names of the several Hundreds in Suffolk is sufficient to dissuade from the opinion here expressed, that names thus independent of territory may be assumed to be "derived from some tribal or clan chief who led the ancient families making up the Hundreds." The names in Suffolk are, without exception, of a class distinctly 'territorial.' The chapters on "Municipal Government" and "The Manor," form very valuable summaries. Not the least important feature, indeed the title of the book seems to point to it as the leading feature, is a bibliography relating to the several subjects, but it is manifestly incomplete.

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#### QUERY.

LAYTON.—In Genl Plantagenet Harrison's *History of Yorkshire* (p. 529), Robert Layton of the City of Norwich, son of Sir Robert Layton, Knt., Lord of Saxhowe and East Layton in Yorkshire, claimed the Manor of East Layton against Sir James Brooke, Bart., and filed his bill in Chancery 31 Jan., 1703. Can any Norwich Subscriber to the *E. A.* inform me in what Church at Norwich I can find the register either of his marriage or death? Any information will oblige.

*Westerfield Road, Ipswich.*

W. E. LAYTON.

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#### REPLY.

THOMAS ESSINGTON (p. 335).—Under Brightwell Parish, Page's *Suffolk* (p. 44) says, that Thomas Essington bought the Lordship of Brightwell Hall from Sir Richard Wingfield, and was residing there in 1655, when he repaired, at his own expense, the almost ruined church. His wife Anne was daughter of John Janson, of Ashbye Ledger, Northants. Their children living in 1662 were John, Martha and Samuel. The Barnardiston family succeeded the Essington's in this Manor, and in that of Foxhall. The connexion of the Essington's with Coddtenham, may perhaps be found in the fact that the Lordship of Coddtenham was purchased with Brightwell and several others, by Sir John Jermy, K.B., from Sir Thomas Pope, and may have descended with Brightwell to Mr. Essington. Dr. Marshall refers under the name Essington, to Harleian Society, xv. 259. This volume is "The Visitation of London, 1633-4."

Cecil Deedes.

## ODD NAMES.

The path of the antiquary is not always dry-as-dust. His discoveries are frequently of the deepest interest; sometimes pathetic, sometimes exceedingly funny. Nothing can be odder, for example, than the names he stumbles upon at intervals: names that would make the fortune of a modern novelist; names of persons, places, and things,—but especially of persons. The instances I am about to give are mostly from the ancient wills at Somerset House. References to the documents in which they occur are subjoined in a foot note.

And, first, I would explain that I do not allude especially to the Puritan nomenclature of the 17th century, quaint as it often is, so much as to curious combinations of Christian name and surname, brought together one would think by accident, without much thought or consideration, at any rate as to their comic side. When the niece of Dr. Mouse, a well-known lawyer in the days of Queen Elizabeth, with a view to legacies and the perpetuation of her family cognomen—called her son *Mouse Watson*, (1) one questions if she thought the matter had anything funny about it. Nor did the kinsman of the Amiables, a Suffolk family, deem he had conferred a special distinctiveness upon his daughter, when he named that delightful girl (for she must have been delightful) *Amiable Jolly* (2).

Typical and pleasant instances of Puritan nomenclature may be found in the will of Abel Brown, of London (3), *Fear-not-Brown*, *Repentance Brown*, and *Comfort Brown*. It reads like a passage from the "Pilgrim's Progress." We can mentally conceive the woman whose name was Comfort, and the domestic peace of the man who could speak of his help-meet as "*Silence* (4) my wife."

*Barbara Pretty* (5); a good name for a novelist. She was Barbara Pretty of Eye. *Grace Pretty* (6) is not bad. The *Lady Blanke* (7), the widow *Malt* (8), *Wild Blodwell* (9), *Ned-Tracey Smart* (10); why they are as good as a play. We are sorry for *Sigh Sad* (11). We are more than sorry for "*Hagar* who was married to *Agabas Base*" (12). And surely we have met with that queerly named, queerly placed fellow, "*John Double of Oston*" (13), before.

"*Shrimps, the Captain of the Ship*"; not improbably a fishing smack off the Suffolk coast. "*Ambrose Spitts, late dwelling in the pest house*" (15). Can we not hear him hawking and choking with his chronic cough? "*My daughter Serena*" (16), a calm, fair, handsome girl, or one would think so. *Flower Raye* (17), A.D. 1586. She wore, one suspects, a dress cut out of one of the pompadour like fabrics of the period.

*Anne Manlove* (18), *Honor Hugge* (19), *Truelove Venus* (20), the last a married woman. "*Rats Jordan* (21) my sister;" she was living in 1655. *Florice Whopper* (22), big, bouncing, and jovial. It is not every one who can speak of his daughter *Sweetman*, and his sister *Prettyman* (23),

*Sarah Silly of Dedham* (24). The designation is a story in itself.

We picture *Suckling Leman* (25) as a hulking schoolboy eating oranges. Yet the Sucklings and the Lemans were distinguished families; the former nobly so. *Lyving fludd* (26); a good name for a popular preacher. *Patriarch Lindsey* (27); a wealthy Puritan, very tall and venerable: he sits in his carved arm chair and his beard is long and white. Am I wrong in drawing fancy portraits of these people? Each one who reads or hears of them does the same. *Early Roby* (28); a notable house wife, up with the lark and comely into the bargain. "*Pretty little Robin Squibb*" (29); a child in velvet, fair haired and rosy cheeked, a squire's son, as indeed he actually was. *Truth Norris* of Ipswich (30) had kinsmen, we know for fact, amongst the Pilgrim Fathers. "*William Lovegold my servant*," (31) assuredly took vails; we almost fear he pocketed stray sovereigns. A volume might be written about the sayings and the doings of *Innocent Sharp* (32).

*Deliverance Barrow* (33), *Marvelous Waters* (34), *Sturgeon Fiske* (35); good men and true. *Yvon Greye* (36); a hint for Miss Braddon. *Murbeck Temple* (37); clearly a polished man.

*Fillibert Vernatt* (38) has a foreign sound. *Rip van Dam* (39) is better even than *Rip van Winkle*. *Sharp Barker* (40) makes one think of dogs. *Ryce Shewte* (41), *John Pickmere* (42), *Shooto Raven* (43), *Clawson Cawson* (44), *Cough Chin* (45); beardless one fancies and consumptive. *Ptolemy Tolmach* (46) is alliterative. *Pleasance Goodenough* and *Smart Goodenough* (47) speak for themselves.

It is not given to all to perceive the queerness of the names they bear—a colour blindness which adds to the happiness of thousands. Some indeed are even proud of an appellation which is distinctly the reverse of romantic. One testator, in 1557, wills his lands "to the next of the bludde of the Blosses" (48). The heirs of another, *Esawe Mootham* (49), who had money to enforce his wishes, were in any case to be *Esawe Moothams* too. But I cannot find another *Esau* in the family: they were all *Isaacs*. Where the names of *Isaac* and *Esau* inter-changeable in those days? Or did inheriting relations combine to water down a distasteful provision of their kinsman's will?

In the days of Charles the First, *Mathew* was often a girl's name, meaning *Martha*; and *Phillip* also. Then as now there was any number of odd surnames; *Freshwater*, *Dreamer*, *Pedigree*, *Drinkmilk*. *Chink-a-dagger* (50), if not a nickname, which it might possibly have been, is perhaps the oddest of them all. By way of closing a subject which, if not very profitable or scientific, is at any rate an amusing one, I may add that towards the end of the 17th century we begin to find the wills of sailors whose names were evidently assumed, and that with a view to the ludicrous. I regret I have not made a point of noting more. The only instance I can find in my collections is that of *Harty Mouse* of H.M. Ship *Boneadventure* (51), written and proved in 1692.

J. J. MUSKETT.

- 1 Will of William Mousse D.C.L. 1586. Cur. Prærog. Cant. 6 Leicester
- 2 Nicholas Jolly of Weston, Suff: 1590. Cur. Ep. Norw.
- 3 Cur. Prærog. Cant. A' 1623. 96 Swan
- 4 William Bird of Dunwich 1657. C.P.C. 193 Ruthen
- 5 Jane Bokenham of Eys 1660. C.P.C. 78 Land
- 6 Inq. post mortem. Alexander Newton. 12 Eliz. I. 85
- 7 Robert Forthe, Doctor of Lawe 1595. C.P.C. 64 Scott
- 8 Henry Bootie of Palgrave 1653. C.P.C. 338 Alchin
- 9 John Blodwell of London 1632. C.P.C. 53 Audley
- 10 Rowland Smart, Sword Bearer of London 1618. C.P.C. 35 Parker
- 11 Margaret Syer of Monewden, Suff: 1653. C.P.C. 382 Brent
- 12 The Candler MS. Harl. MS. 6071. p. 365
- 13 Ib. p. 506
- 14 Humfrey Mason of Aldborough, Suff: 1639. C.P.C. 173 Harvey
- 15 Hugh Wallley of London 1610. C.P.C. 103 Wood
- 16 Thomas Turner of Polsted. C.P.C. 39 Weldon
- 17 Richard Killingworth of Great Bradley. C.P.C. 58 Windsor
- 18 James Sotherne of Westminster 1702. C.P.C. 140 Herne
- 19 Roger Higham of Cowling, Suff. 1629. C.P.C. 47 St. John
- 20 John Venus 1697. C.P.C. 151 Pyne
- 21 John Backler of Stratford, Suff. C.P.C. 238 Berkeley
- 22 Hugh Dowsyng, priest 1551. C.P.C. 32 Bucke
- 23 Thomas Lane of Ipswich 1638. C.P.C. 60 Lee
- 24 John Clarke of East Bergholt 1614. Arch. Suff.
- 25 Margaret Leman of Weston, widow, 1689. Arch. Suff.
- 26 Robert fludd M.D. 1637. C.P.C. 121 Goare
- 27 George Stebbing of Monewden 1658. Arch. Suff.
- 28 Anthony Roby of Carolina 1688. C.P.C. 99 Exton
- 29 Catherine Sydenham 1691. C.P.C. 45 Fane
- 30 Sarah, wife of Truth Norris 1698. C.P.C. 190 Lort
- 31 Richard Smyth of Martham, Norff. C.P.C. 25 Street
- 32 [Reference Lost]
- 33 Robert Barrow Esqr. 1673. C.P.C. 41 Pye
- 34 Elizabeth Sanders of Wapping 1685. C.P.C. 110 Lloyd
- 35 John Ford of Ipswich 1662. C.P.C. 60 Juxon
- 36 Thomas Hanchett of Braughing, Herts. 1566. C.P.C. 49 Daughtra
- 37 Dame Frances Temple 1644. C.P.C. 182 Fines
- 38 William Armiger of North Creek, Norff. 1636. C.P.C. 39 Lee
- 39 [Reference mislaid]
- 40 Jasper Sharpe of Bury St. Edmunds 1617. C.P.C. 112 Meade
- 41 Robert Ryce of Preston, Suff. 1590. C.P.C. 10 Sainberbe
- 42 Robert Goodinge of Preston, Suff. 1601. C.P.C. 18 Bolein
- 43 Thomas Raven of Newmarket 1626. C.P.C. 105 Hele
- 44 His will, C.P.C. in Pyne Vol. II.
- 45 Elizabeth Woolhouse of Stansted Abbot, Herts. C.P.C. 52 Bath
- 46 Admon. of Sir Wm. Wythipoll. C.P.C. Aug. 1645
- 47 Henry Boldero of Dordrecht 1660. C.P.C. 55 May
- 48 Thomas Blossie of Roydon. C.P.C. 29 Nodes.
- 49 His will 1592. Arch. Colchester
- 50 Edward Gibbs of Cromford, Middx. C.P.C. 328 Fell.
- 51 Cur. Prærog. Cant. 59 Box.

THE ANCIENT CROSSES OF NORWICH.—Much additional information is to be found in a paper entitled "Remarks on the Boundary of the City and Hamlets of Norwich," communicated in a letter to the late Mr. Harrod by Mr. W. C. Ewing, and printed in *Norfolk Archaeology*, Vol. ii. p. 1 (1848) In connection with the notices appearing from time to time in the *East Anglian*, on these interesting objects of antiquity, the Stone and other Crosses of East Anglia, it may be well to bring the scattered references together. Mention is made of the "Whyte Cross," afterwards called "Mile Cross," which Mr. Ewing remembered when a

considerable portion of its shaft was standing. In the description of the Boundary line (*temp.* Ph: and Mary) it is said to stand on a certain parcel of land being in the King's way leading from Norwich to Horsham St. Faiths. In a Boundary description (*temp.* Ed. VI.) given at p. 5, is a reference to the same Cross. There are also allusions to "a certain Cross situate in the King's way towards Heylesdon, from the Gates of the said City called Coslany gatis . . . a certain Cross standing in the King's way towards Catton; and from thence by a circuit to a certain Cross standing in the King's way towards Sprowston . . . a certain Cross standing near the Wood called Thorp Wood in a certain way leading from Norwich to Possewyk, upon the hill called Seynt Leonard's Hill." In a further "description of the Ancient Boundary of the precincts of the Cathedral (p. 6) "the Crosse of Seynt Mychell upon Tumelond" is mentioned. In "*The Vewe taken of the bounds yn varyans for the Comyn, &c.*," there are allusions to "a Cross standyng yn the hyewey to Lakenham." It would be interesting to learn something of these several Crosses.

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NOTICES FROM THE GREAT COURT AND ASSEMBLY BOOKS  
OF THE BOROUGH OF IPSWICH.—V.

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*Assembly Books.*

12. March 1649.

Great Court.

"Att this Court M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather M<sup>r</sup> of Arts is Reteyned to be M<sup>r</sup> of the free Gramer Schole of this Towne in the Romethe & place of M<sup>r</sup> Glascocke whoe hathe geven notice to the Assemblie to leave the said place att o<sup>r</sup> ladie next And the said M<sup>r</sup> Merreweather to have the usuall Stipend Allowed to M<sup>r</sup> Glascocke & to pforme suche Articles conēninge the said Schole & the Schollars therein as M<sup>r</sup> Glascocke shold And M<sup>r</sup> Merreweatherto have the dwellinge house belonginge to the Schole."

3. April 1650.

Assembly.

"Allsoe it is Agreed that Thomas Wright Treasurer of this Towne shall by the flemishe boate nowe to be sold Att suche Reasonable price as he canne buye the same And to Repayer the said Boote for thuse of the Miller & Millpond And Allsoe to Agree & Compound w<sup>th</sup> A Carpenter for the buildinge & makeinge of A newe boate of Sixe or Seaven Tonnes for the other busines of this Towne to be used upon other occasions in the Channell for Amendinge of the Sea Walls."

Allsoe it is Agreed that Nicholas Cooper shalbe Contynued to make Clean the Keye Syde from Mich last for & duringe suche tyme as the Town shall thincke fitt And shall have Allowed him the former Stipend of xx<sup>s</sup> A yere for his paynes therein to be paid half yerelie by the Chamblens."



11. April 1650.

Great Court.

"Whereas the Messuage or teñt Called the Shippe in the pishe of the Keye in Ipsw<sup>ch</sup> was heretofore conveyed unto Bridgett Jacob wid. for term of her naturall Liefe And after her decase to John Jacob her sonne & his heires The same messuage or teñt beinge holden of this Towne in ffree Burgage And the said John dyeinge long sithence w<sup>th</sup>out heires Gefall or speciall whereby the said messuage or tente after the deathe of the said Bridgett is estreated & Come to the Bailiffs Burgesses & Comaltie of this Towne for want of heires of the said John. It is therefore now att this Court ordered & Agreed that there shalbe A Lre of Attornie made & Sealed w<sup>th</sup> the Coõm Seale of this Town Att some pettie Court or before M<sup>r</sup> Bailiffs to Authorise Thomas Wright Samuell Carnabie Willm Hawys & Robt Clarke Jointlie & sefallie In the name of the Bailiffs Burgesses & Comltie of this Towne to enter Into the same messuage or teñt And thereof to take possession for & to thuse & behalfe of the said Bailiffs Burgesses & Comltie And that the Assemblie shall haue power & Authoritie to Leate the same for the benefite of this Towne.

"Allsoe Att this Court it is Agreed that the Domesdaie Booke & suche Chrës & other Wrightings as shalbe thought fitt by the Coõn Councell of this Towne shalbe Carried upp to London this next terme About the hearinge then to be had Ageynst M<sup>r</sup> Clenche & others for the Townes Duties & M<sup>r</sup> Bailiffe Calie M<sup>r</sup> Robt Dunccon & M<sup>r</sup> George Baldroe or any twoe of them are Intreated to travell to London About the Reteyninge of Councell & takeinge Care About the pparing fittinge & orderinge of the same business for the said hearinge And that Edward Pynborrowe likewise goe upp to London to Attend the said psons d lookinge to said Bookes & Wrightings And there Chardges to be borne by this town And if any other thinge shalbe thought fitt Conçning tnis Cause to be done this Court doe Refere the same to be ordered & fitted by the Coõn Councell of this Towne."

W. E. LAYTON.

(To be continued.)

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MR. ROACH SMITH'S "RETROSPECTIONS"—CAMULODUNUM, COLONIA, &c.—After a lapse of three years the veteran antiquary, Mr. C. Roach Smith, F.S.A., has, to the delight of his numerous friends, given them the second volume of his most pleasant and entertaining "*Retrospections, Social and Archaeological*" (London: George Bell and Sons), full of those genial descriptive accounts of persons, places, and things, such as Mr. Roach Smith is accustomed to draw. The account of a second visit to Colchester cannot fail to interest East Anglian readers. Mr. Roach Smith animadverts on the confusion and error frequently made respecting *Camulodunum* and *Colonia* by otherwise competent writers. He is of opinion, and adduces valuable evidence in support, that the names were identical, "the former being the great British *oppidum*, the

latter the name given by the Romans to the *colonia* or town which they built at about a mile from the *oppidum*." Allusion is made to several individuals connected, in some way or another, with Eastern England, notably among whom may be mentioned the late Rev. Prof. Henslow, Rector of Hitcham, whose important discoveries in the Eastlow Hill tumulus at Rougham, of which an account appears in the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History* (vol. iv. p. 257) are specially referred to. It is very enjoyable to traverse these historical landmarks with so excellent a guide as Mr. Roach Smith, and to listen to the pleasant antiquarian gossip as given us in this goodly volume of "Retrospections."

## CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK.

## No. XXIII.

CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH GOODS IN SUFFOLK (including certain Essex parishes), *temp.* EDWARD VI.

[No. 99.]

iii<sup>o</sup> Nouembr A<sup>o</sup> Dni 1547

Kyrkeley

The true certyficate of John hykkys & Symond  
Patell Chercewardens there

We present that we haue leyde to pleage a payer  
of Chalys for } viij<sup>li</sup>  
We haue bestowed vpon scotte & poulder & mendyng  
of the Gonnys—vij<sup>li</sup>

It we haue browght ij newe Gonnys p<sup>ce</sup> ij<sup>li</sup>

[No. 100.]

Kyrketon 1547

John Scrotton & thomas davys chereh wardens do say that we have sold  
a payer of chalys for liij<sup>s</sup> & the mony ther of we have bestowȳd in  
reparacons of ou<sup>r</sup> chereh be the cōsent of the parysh.

[No. 101.]

iii<sup>to</sup> Nouembris 1547

Laiston

The true certefycate of Robt harte and Alane  
Sharpe church wardens there

Sale

We certefye y<sup>t</sup> we w<sup>th</sup> the consente of thōle Towne  
haue solde one chalys, a sensor a paxe, and a shippe } xii<sup>li</sup>  
to the Sīme of

whereof

Impleye  
ments w<sup>th</sup>  
thuses

pd to the settinge ffurthe of vi solders—ij<sup>li</sup>  
pd for bulleworks makinge and guīes } vi<sup>li</sup>  
w<sup>th</sup> gunepowde; }  
Itm for Dychynge the cōmune frō } x<sup>li</sup>  
the Kings grounde }

[No. 102.]

Layngham. An Invatory made of all Svche goods as be long to ye  
 pishe cherche of laynghem  
 Itm in y<sup>e</sup> stapill iiij bellis  
 Itm one payā of sello<sup>r</sup> challys & a pattēt In wayt bi estymaciō  
 vij oun<sup>s</sup>  
 Itm one Coape of read vellvet w<sup>t</sup> a vestmēt of y<sup>e</sup> same  
 Itm a vestmēt of blew velvet a Simpilloue  
 Itm a vestmēt of whight damask  
 Itm a cros clothe of grene Silk  
 Itm ij tabilclothes for ye Comuñyon w<sup>t</sup> ij towells  
 Itm a bibil & a paffrase  
 M<sup>d</sup> that the said chalyce and cope a3 appoynted for the dyvyne svice  
 and the resydue of the said goods is comytted to the custodie of John  
 Vygorouse the elde3

Oxynford

John Seyntcler John Teye

[103.]

1547

Laxfeld The certyficatē of John Taylor & John Heyward  
 Cherchewardens there

ffyrst we p<sup>s</sup>ent that John Dowsyng, Johēs Smyth of pakefeld,  
 Wylfry Dowsyng & John Taylor hath sold ij peyer of shalys, a peyer  
 of Sensors ij paxs, a crosse the p<sup>ce</sup> of all these xxxix<sup>li</sup> xiiij<sup>s</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>  
 whereof

We haue payd upon the Cherche in ledyng—iiiij<sup>li</sup>

It for coufyng of the Chapell to be a scolehouse—iiiij<sup>li</sup>

And the rest of the money we entende to fynd w<sup>t</sup> all a Scole  
 by me John Hayward

(To be continued.)

"DIVERSIONS OF A BOOK WORM:" SUFFOLK WORTHIES.—Mr. J. Rogers Rees has followed up his "Pleasures of a Book Worm" by a volume every way worthy of the reputation he has already justly gained. "*The Diversions of a Book Worm*" (London: Elliot Stock) is the pleasantest possible reading, well up to the aim of the author in being "full of human sympathy and dreams and quiet rest." But this is not all; these "diversions" abound with literary information, conveyed to the reader in a style so genial and cultivated as to ensure for the work a prominent position among books of this character. We are glad to find Mr. Rees speaking out with respect to the numerous lists of "The Hundred Best Books," compiled, as he says, "with such ignorance or one sidedness as to make them veritable false saints, usurpers of true shrines, intruders into the sanctuary, thrusting out the legitimate

occupants." In our humble judgement, these lists not infrequently betray so much that savour of pedantry and self-conceit as to make some of them practically worthless. Quoting from a "Catalogue of Five Hundred Celebrated Authors," published in 1788, mention is made of two well-known Suffolk worthies, Henry Bunbury, "a painter of some merit in the serious line, and of superior eminence in the humorous and the ludicrous," and Capel Lofft, "an amiable and vigorous champion of the principles of liberty."

### THE OLD IPSWICH TOWN CROSS.

The following bills of account relate to this interesting structure, and are supplementary to those already given in the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, &c. (Vol. vi., pp. 90, 91.)

A particular of materials & plumers work done by order and appointm<sup>t</sup> of Mr. Henry Gosnold Treasurer.

	£	s.	d.
ffirst for ampuding (qy., cutting off) of the pipe att y <sup>e</sup> freeschoole Jan: the 15 <sup>th</sup> 1662.	-	00	01 06
ffor work done about the Queens head conduit 24 <sup>th</sup> of June 1663 for a newe pipe weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ and 23 <sup>bs</sup> att 23 <sup>c</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup> p C	-	00	10 08
for 20 <sup>bs</sup> of Soder att 10 <sup>c</sup> p <sup>lb</sup>	-	00	16 08
for a new cock and jd laid out there for candle	-	00	14 01
for 2 dayes worke of my self & my man, att that time	-	00	08 04
more for 2 <sup>bs</sup> of sheete lead used then	-	00	00 05
		02	10 02
ffor the materiall & worke done about the Crosse vizt, for 12 <sup>c</sup> & 4 <sup>bs</sup> of newe Lead att 23 <sup>c</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup> p C	-	14	00 10
for $\frac{1}{2}$ c 21 <sup>bs</sup> and $\frac{1}{2}$ of soder spent then at 10 <sup>d</sup> p b	-	03	04 04 $\frac{1}{2}$
for 12 daies worke & $\frac{1}{2}$ of my self & my man at 4 <sup>c</sup> 2 <sup>d</sup> p diem	-	02	12 01
for Tallowe and Rozen spent about the worke	-	00	00 08
		19	17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
ffor worke doone for the Towne of Ipswich July 1663			
ffor 4 foot of portland stone yused at the Condit over against the queenes head at 2 <sup>c</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> y <sup>e</sup> foot	-	00	10 00
ffor one pecke of Tavis	-	00	01 08
ffor one booshill of Lime	-	00	00 05
ffor 2 days $\frac{1}{2}$ my selfe	-	00	07 06
ffor 2 days $\frac{1}{2}$ my man	-	00	02 11
ffor 2 baskets of sand	-	00	00 04
		01	02 05
ffor worke doone at the Chornhill Crosse			
ffor 8 foot of porbick stone at 6 <sup>d</sup> the foot	-	00	04 00
ffor mortar and sand	-	00	01 00
ffor one day worke my selfe	-	00	03 00
ffor carting of the mortar and the stones and sand	-	00	00 08
		00	08 08

LOCAL NAMES IN DEDICATION IN LEEDES' GREEK GRAMMAR.—The following Dedication prefixed to *Leedes' Greek Grammar* seems worthy to be reprinted in the *East Anglian*, from the number of Suffolk and other families mentioned in it, looking rather ludicrous in the genitive plural. Edward Leedes was chosen master of Bury School in 1663, and held that office, with much success, for forty years. He died in 1707, and there is a tablet to his memory in the chancel of Ingham Church, near Bury. My copy of the little book is the third edition in 12mo., and has the following title: METHODUS | Græcam Linguam | docendi, | (multâ GRAMMATICORUM Arte omisâ) | AD | PUERORUM captum | ACCOMMODATA, | Ex ab | *Edwardo Leedes*, | (cui id Rei nuper ereditum | intra Scholam *Buriensem*, in Pago *Suf | folciensî*) in usum Discipulorum tradita. | Et jam inusum Scholæ GYPPO VICENSIS. edita. | Editio Tertia, plurimis Emendationibus. | *Facilis, nec minus utilis; | Brevis, nec tamen obscura.* | LONDINI. Impensis A. BETTESWORTH, ad | Insigne Leonis Rubri in *Paternoster Row*. 1720. |

*Diss Rectory.*

C. R. MANNING.

"*Omnibus inter | ICENUM POPULUM quicunque orti aut oriundi sunt de Gente*

Feildingorum, Maynardorum, Northorum, Cornwallium, Croftorum, Cullumorum, Cordellorum, Bloisorum, D'ewsonum, Pottorum, Poliorum, Porterorum, Readorum, Reynoldorum, Capellorum, Castletonum, Wyllysium, Thompsonum, Ventrisium, Hollandorum, (*parcant celeberrima Nomina Homini Rustico, si non eo ordine, quæ potuit Fecialis, ea disponat*) Botelerorum, Robinsonum, Frestonum, Winyevorum, Coppingerorum, Hanmerorum, Herviorum, Harviorum, Springorum, Calthorporum, Cropiorum, Wigmoreum, Waldgravium, Warnerorum, De-Greyorum, Glascoorum, Russellorum, Chichleorum, Shepheardorum, Tyrrellorum, Hodgesium, Scrivenarium, Dadorum, Doughtiorum, Daversorum, Daviorum, Glemhamorum, Goldingorum, Goldwellorum, Fiskorum, Weldorum, Jerminorum, Peytonum, Millecentium, Gipsium, Cloptonum, Townshendorum, Brandorum, Maddocium, Mottorum, Lucasium, Bickliorum, Barkerorum, Baldocorum, Rushbrookorum, Maltwardorum, Actonum, Sheltonum, Nortonum, Buxtonum, Eldredorum, Corranceorum, Longorum,—*In Pago Eboracensi*, Wyvillorum, Beckwithorum, Daltonum, Tancredorum, Legardorum, *In Episcopatu Durelmenfi*, Dodsworthorum, Carrium, Batesium. *In Pago Northumbriensi, optimè de se meritò* Widdringtoniorum, Greiorum, Luckorum; Neenon & *Nominis minoris* (at vero non *minoris*, si *Virtus* quicquam ad *Nomen* confert) ubicunque sunt, Batteleurum, Clagettorum, Oldhamorum, Lynfordorum, Wottonum, Baronum, ceterisque cunctis, qui in SCHOLA BURIENSI aut jam dant operam Literis, aut olim dederunt, aut in posterum dabunt, hanc suam Methodum docendi discendiq; Græcam Linguam, dat, dicat, dedicat, *Edwardus Leedes*, 8 Idus Apriles ineuntis post Christum Anni 1690."

## CALENDAR OF EARLY SUFFOLK WILLS.—IPSWICH REGISTRY,

A.D. 1444—1620. III.—*Continued.*

Tabula testamentorum probat Ab Anno Dm̄ 1444 usq; ad Annum 1455.

Name of Testator.		Abode.		Folio.
Joane	Buttler	de	Oreford	199
Willim̄i	Blosse	de	Shottly	201
Margerie	Bettes	de	Burgate	eod
Avelinæ	Barber <i>vid</i>	de	Beccles	203
Johannis	Baa	de	Wickhā	205

## C

Willim̄i	Cove	de	Elloughe	1
Willim̄i	Cove	de		eod
Margeriæ	Cottmo	de	Stonham Aspoll	3
Phillippi	Canoñ	de	Beccles	7
Johannis	Carver	de	Buttlie	11
Gualteri	Clarke	de	Wenham Ma	14
Willim̄i	Cosen	de	Bergholte	19
Johannis	Colman	de	Coddenham	24
Willim̄i	Cosen	de	Estbergholte	25
Willim̄i	Chambel	de	Sibton	28
Willim̄i	Churchhouse	de	Kessinglande	30
Willim̄i	Cowyn	de	Thorpe	33
Rogeri	Clarke	de	Sutton	33
Johannis	Crowcote	de	Chevington	34
Margareta	Colvile	de	Thorrington	eod
Roberti	Clarke	de	Culphoe	38
Johannis	Cherchhouse	de	Kessinglond	41
Joane	Cratton <i>vid</i>	de	Washbrooke	eod
Johannis	Cocke	de	Hintlesham	43
Willim̄i	Cove	de	Northcoue	45
Johannis	Chapman	de	Westleton	46
Johannis	Cutting	de	Gippwico	50
Richardi	Cooke	de	Martlesham	52
Johannis	Cattmore	de		54
Margerie	Croome	de	Pettestre	eod
Johannis	Channcler	de		57
Richardi	Clubberde	de	Estonbavente	59
Johannis	Colkinge	de	Alderton	eod
Johannis	Coppinge	de	Marlesford señ	60
Margaretæ	Crane	de	framlingham	64
Willim̄i	Christnies	de	Woodbridge	65
Alicie	Cardmaker	de	Beales (?)	68
Nicholai	Cretinge	de	Boyton	eod

Willimī	Chaplyn	de	Marlsforde	71
Alicie	Clarke	de		77
Johannis	Cooke	de	Coddenham	78
Johannis	Cooke	de	Baylham	83
Johannis	Cakermoll	de	Ringsfilde	100
Willimī	Cosoler	de	Wrettingham	101
Thome	Calke	de	Pakefilde	102
Katherine	Chamber	de	Sybton	103
Agneth	Conyā	de	flamsden	105
Johannis	Cole	de	Sutton	107
Thome	Childerhouse	de	Southcoue	112
Willimī	Clarke	de	Stratford	113
Edmundi	Cooke	de	Eston bavente	115
Adami	Cockinge	de	Waldringfild	116
Willimī	Chripe	de	Stradbroke	eod
Thome	Cave	de	Woodbridge	117
Johannis	Cattell	de	Martlesham	118
Richardi	Childerhouse	de	Pakefilde	122
Roberti	Cole	de	Alderton	125
Johannis	Cardnall	de	Washbrooke	132
Margarete	Coteman	de	Pakefilde	134
Thome	Cooke	de	Engate	137
Willimī	Carter	de	Ringsfilde	138
Johannis	Cotton	de	Wingfild	138
Willimī	Carlawe	de	Gosbecke	142
Roberti	Clarke	de	Wenhaston	eod
Roberti	Coper	de	Stratforde	eod
Thome	Childerhouse	de	Kessinglande	143
Henrici	Cauell	de	Hallesworth	144
Willimī	Cole	de	Nacton	eod
Johannis	Cooke	de	Eston bavente	146
Edmundi	Clarke	de	Bramford	149
Johannis	Clarke	de	Kessinglande	eod
Johannis	Clubb	de		150
Roberti	Cooke	de	Bramford	151
Johannis	Clarke	de	Kirkton	eod
Thome	Cosyn	de	Rumburgh	153
Willimī	Campell	de	Sutton	154
Alicie	Catt	de	Wangforde	157
Richardi	Coper	de	Southoulde	160
Johannis	Curtis	de	Yoxforde	162
Bartholmei	Clerke	de	Blundeston	eod
Roberti	Costinge	de	Bradwell	163
Thome	Cooke	de	Wingfild	164

(To be continued.)



NORFOLK FEET OF FINES.—Mr. Walter Rye has lost no time in bringing out Part ii. of his valuable "Short Calendar of the Feet of Fines for Norfolk," comprising the Fines of the reigns of Edw. II., Edw. III., Rich. II., Henry IV., Henry V., Henry VI., Edward IV., and Rich. III. Some idea of the extreme value of this collection may be gathered from the bare mention of the fact that no less than 3,582 documents are here calendared and indexed, making a total in Parts i. and ii. of upwards of seven thousand! Special interest attaches to this second part on account of the great number of "nicknames," a useful and entertaining analysis of which is given in the preface. Mr. Rye's brief method of treating these "fines" may be seen in the following:—

9<sup>th</sup> Edward III.

353. Thos. de herford and Alesia his wife v Wm., vicar of the Church of Chetesham, and Thos., parson of the church of Saxlyngham, of the manor of Paneworth, and in Hale, Blakeneye, Cleye, Salthous, Egfeld, Wabourn, Styvekeye, Wyveton, Leryngset, Baclesthorp, and Holt juxta Blakeneye, and of the manor of Hoghton juxta Walsyngham.

Of *Baclesthorp*, Mr. Rye asks in a foot-note, "Where could this have been—Beccles-thorp?" Undoubtedly *Baconsthorp* is intended. Certainly Norfolk has good reason to congratulate itself in respect of Mr. Rye's "Feet of Fines." For ourselves, we can but marvel at the painstaking industry which has produced, and we are glad to say, will probably continue to produce, such works.

#### COLLECTIONS UPON BRIEFS—NORTH WALSHAM. V.

1720			
May 1.	Collected to a Brief (not read) towards Repairing the Church of Hartlepoole in the County of Durham (the charge being computed at 1732 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards)	0 0 8	
May 8.	towards the Repair of Kingswood Church in the County of Wiltshire (the charge being computed at above one Thousand pounds)	0 3 10	
June 26.	towards the Repair of Great Grimsby Church & Steeple in Lincolnshire (y <sup>e</sup> charge being computed at above 1757 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 10½	
July 31.	Collected at Church towards the Brief for poor Sufferers by Thunder, Hail &c in the County of Stafford (the damage computed at 4163 <sup>lb</sup> ) four Shillings & Two pence, & 7 <sup>s</sup> out	0 11 2	
Aug <sup>d</sup> . 23.	Collected towards the Rebuilding of Oxtead Church & Steeple in the County of Surrey destroyed by Thunder & Lightning (the damage computed to be 1904 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 1 6½	
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 25.	Collected to a Brief for a fire in Paris Street in the City & County of Exon (the damage being estimated 1067 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 1 11	
Oct <sup>r</sup> . 2.	for the Repair of St Olaues Church near York (the charge estimated to be about 1039 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 4½	
Oct <sup>r</sup> . 30.	for Rebuilding of the Church & Steeple of Burton in the County of Chester (the charge computed to be 1543 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 3 6	
Nov <sup>r</sup> . 27.	for a Fire in Swavesey in the County of Cambridge (the damage computed to be 1755 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 6½	
Jan. 8.	for Rebuilding the Church & Parsonage of Shrawardine in the County of Salop, (the charge computed to be 1609 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 7	
Feb. 26.	for a fire at Igmantorpe in the Parish of Kirkdeiton in y <sup>e</sup> west-Riding of the County of York: & also another fire at Norton under Cannock in the County of Stafford (th <sup>e</sup> Loss together being 1733 <sup>lb</sup> )	0 2 6	

1721		
Mar. 26.	for Loss by fire at Meonstoke in the County of Southampton (the Loss computed to be 5173 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards) at Church 2 <sup>d</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup> & by the Churchwarden at their Houses 2 <sup>d</sup> & 2 <sup>d</sup> in all	0 4 8
May 2.	And Collected to 3 petitions by ch—w. One for Sam <sup>l</sup> Wells of Windham - - - - -	0 2 6
	Anor for John Mileson of Norton Suff: - - - - -	0 3 0
	Anor for Daniel Clethero of Walsingham - - - - -	0 2 6
May 21.	Collected at Ch: to a Brief for Tewkesbery Church Rebuilding or Repairing (the charge being computed to be 3929 <sup>lb</sup> ) the sume of four shillings & one half-penny & fro house to house 3. 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0 7 7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
June 18.	Collected to a Brief for the Relief of Sufferers by fire in Louth in y <sup>e</sup> County of Lincoln, & Newport in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop (y <sup>e</sup> damage computed 1347 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 5
July 16.	for the Rebuilding of the Church of Fitts in the County of Salop (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed to be 1509 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Aug <sup>t</sup> . 13.	for y <sup>e</sup> Relief of sufferers by fire in Amberley in the County of Sussex (the Loss computed to be 1260 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 3.	for y <sup>e</sup> Sufferers by fire in Burcott & Wheatly in y <sup>e</sup> County of Oxon (the Loss computed to be 1847 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Sept <sup>r</sup> . 24.	for the Sufferers by fire in the Town & County of Kingston upon Hull (the Loss being computed to be 5840 <sup>lb</sup> at Church 1 <sup>st</sup> 9 <sup>d</sup> & from house to house 7 <sup>s</sup> ) - - - - -	0 8 9
Oct. 22.	Collected to the Rebuilding of the Church of USE in y <sup>e</sup> County of Monmouth (y <sup>e</sup> charge being computed to be 2335 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards) - - - - -	0 2 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Novr. 19.	Collected to a Brief for a fire w <sup>ch</sup> consumed the Goods & Cloaths of Jinkin Vingoe at St Ives in y <sup>e</sup> County of Cornwall (the damage a Thousand pounds & upwards) - - - - -	0 2 0
Dec <sup>r</sup> . 10.	for a fire w <sup>ch</sup> consumed the Goods of divers persons in Welsh-Poole in y <sup>e</sup> county of Montgomery (the damage reputed to be 1022 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 3
Jan. 7.	for Sufferers by fire in Addington, Randwick & Alderton in y <sup>e</sup> Counties of Surrey & Gloucester (the Damaged reputed to be 1147 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards) - - - - -	0 2 2
Feb. 18.	for sufferers by fire in Kemberton in y <sup>e</sup> County of Salop, & in Disserth in y <sup>e</sup> County of Radnor (y <sup>e</sup> Loss reputed to be 1054 <sup>lb</sup> & upwards) - - - - -	0 2 6
1722		
April 8.	for Sufferers by Fire in Damerham-South in Com Wilts (the Loss reputed to be 1365 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 11
Apr. 29.	for Rebuilding of the Church & Steeple of Bakewell in the County of Derby (y <sup>e</sup> charge computed at 1815 <sup>lb</sup> ) - - - - -	0 2 0

(To be continued.)

"THE BOOK FANCIER:" NOTABLE INSTANCES OF EAST ANGLIAN 'GRANGERISING.'—A most useful and opportune work has just been issued by Messrs. Sampson, Low, and Co., under the title of *The Book Fancier; or, the Romance of Book Collecting*. We are not disposed to find fault with the title,—as some, owing to sundry associations of a not very elevated kind may,—the present state of things, *e.g.*, as noted in this very book, we are inclined to think, more than justifies the name. Few men we suppose are better qualified than Mr. Percy Fitzgerald to write on the subject, and the present volume certainly displays considerable knowledge and no ordinary industry. It is just the book that all who follow in the

steps of the well-known author of the "Philobiblion," the old Bishop Richard of Bury, will welcome, and be glad to possess. As an illustration of "grangerising," reference is made to a specially illustrated large paper edition of Blomefield's *Norfolk*, sumptuously bound in 11 vols., with 41 vols. of original drawings, engraved illustrations (about 7,000 subjects in all), together with the Yarmouth Town Rolls; ancient MSS.; original deeds and charters (224 in number); about 230 original deeds; a collection of 224 seals,—conventual, parochial, corporate, and private; etc., etc., in all, 70 vols. and cases. This is alluded to as "the finest illustrated county history ever formed." Nor can we wonder at an expression of "pity," for "the poor demented collector . . . and the jackals employed to search the country for prey." Probably the nearest approach ever made to this collection, if in some respects it does not even eclipse it, is the Stevenson Fitch collection, dispersed by public auction in the year 1855, not referred to by Mr. Fitzgerald, but upon which a volume might be written. For all practical purposes, *The Book Fancier* is, perhaps, the best work of the kind that has yet appeared in so handy a form.

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### QUERIES.

ANCIENT REMAINS IN IPSWICH.—In Ogilby's Survey of Ipswich (A.D. 1647) there is represented, as nearly as I can determine, in the centre of what is now called "Orchard Street" (running from Woodbridge Road to St. Helen's Street), a ruined tower, seemingly of some ecclesiastical edifice. Can anyone help me to what this was?

HENRY C. CASLEY.

KIRBY.—Can any subscriber oblige me with the christian name of the wife of Mr. John Kirby, the author of *The Suffolk Traveller*?

*Southwold.*

F. H. VERTUE.

17TH CENTURY TRADERS IN NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.—Being interested in completing the existing lists of local Tokens, as far as possible, I shall be much obliged to any reader of the *East Anglian* who will forward any notes relating to unpublished Tokens of the above counties, or any varieties. Also any matter relating to the persons or families of the issuers of these interesting local coins.

*8, Haymarket, Norwich.*

EDWARD SKINNER.

THE OLD INNS OF WOODBRIDGE.—I incidently learned that the "Ship Inn," near the Quay and present railway station, was in existence in 1672, and that the founders of the Quay Chapel, first assembled in a house adjoining. These premises do not appear to have undergone any material alteration in this interval. Can any of your readers give any history of the "Queen's Head," "Cock in Pye," "Bull," and "Cross" Inns, in Woodbridge?

F. H. V.

**CHURCH PLATE.**—Can any reader of the *East Anglian* report, either to its pages or to myself, the existence of any Patens of pre-Reformation date in Suffolk? I only know of one, at Bedingfield—while in Norfolk, by the help of the Archdeacons and others, as many as thirty-three have been brought to notice, nearly all of which have been photographed. They are easily recognized by having *no foot*, as have those of post-Reformation date. They are simply small flat plates, from four to six inches in diameter, usually sunk in the centre with a sexfoil containing some device, the commonest being the vernicle, or Saviour's face; but a few have the sacred monogram, the Manus Dei, or the Agnus Dei. The Church plate of a parish is so seldom seen, except by the parishioners, that there may be many early specimens in the county hitherto unknown to antiquarians. I have no hope of any mediæval chalices being reported, as they are much rarer. Elizabethan cups are extremely plentiful; and these are sometimes worth recording on account of their inscriptions or heraldry. When not marked, they also may be easily recognized by the bowls, in the shape of an inverted bell, with a circular band round it, containing the name of the parish, or foliage ornament, and the "egg and tooth" mouldings of the foot. When of Norwich make, they are generally marked with the Castle and Lion of Norwich, the maker's mark, and the date letter A to D or E, denoting Bishop Parkhurst's rule in 1564 to 1569.

*Diss Rectory.*

C. R. MANNING.

**DIKE, DEEK.**—We are often apt to think the rustics prefer a peculiar form of speech. To persons living near marshes, the word *Deek*, for Dike is not unfamiliar. In looking over Suckling I find the word spelt *Deike*. Can any subscriber give any information as to its origin?

F. H. V.

[Deke, A. S., *dîc*, a ditch. The modes of spelling vary.—ED.]

**THROWING THE "KEDGETS."**—An old custom, which is still honoured in the observance at Harwich, is for the newly-elected Mayor to proceed to his house, attended by the members of the corporate body, where a plentiful supply of "*kedgets*"—described as a kind of bun—are thrown from the windows to the crowd outside, causing great amusement. What is known of the origin of this custom, and is it observed elsewhere? The word "*kedget*" is not to be found in ordinary collections of provincialisms—"kedye," meaning brisk or active, is an East Anglian word, and can only have a very remote connection, if indeed it has any, with the term "*kedget*." "*Kedge*," to fill; to stuff, (North); and hence, *kedge-belly*—a glutton, generally at another's expense, offers a probable derivation. Doubtless, we thus obtain the more familiar word, *cadger*, generally applied to a low fellow who lives by his wits.

## REPLIES.

BEL-CHILDREN. pp. 149, 168, 184, 232.—I have just come across the following in a will of 1564, which seems to determine that it was an equivalent for grandchildren:—

"To Thomas Doubledaye and Katherine his wife, my daughter, a cowe. To their children, my belchildren," &c.

ARTHUR FOLKARD.

MACKERELL OF NORWICH. p. 344.—We notice in the preface to Mr. Walter Rye's *Index to Norfolk Topography*, that Benjamin Mackerell copied the *Inscriptions* in *St. Stephen's Church* (1729—37) and there deposited the book; he also wrote an account of the Church of *St. Peter Mancroft*, now Add. MS. 23,011, but formerly in Dawson Turner's Collection. Two volumes of Norfolk and Norwich *Inscriptions* collected by Benjamin Mackerell are in the British Museum, (Add. MSS. 12525 and 13526.) The family is unquestionably of Dutch origin—the name twice appearing in the list of the Norwich Dutch Congregation in 1677, (p. 58, 9) *Makreel*, being identical with the ordinary Dutch word in the dictionaries. We have discovered a trace of the family at Ipswich in the following entries from the Registers of *St. Stephen's*, Ipswich:—

1634

John Macharell the sonne of William Macharell and of Elizabeth Wise was Baptized the third day of January.      Januarie y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>

The said John Macharell was Buried the fift day of January      January y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>

—Can anyone say if the family still exists?

NOTICES.—The Editor of our highly valued contemporary *Miscellanea Genealogica et Heraldica* (Dr. J. J. Howard, F.S.A., of Blackheath), is engaged in conjunction with Mr. Stephen Tucker, Somerset Herald, in annotating the Bedingfield pedigree, and would be especially glad of any information relating to the family and its alliances. The pedigree will be illustrated with fac-similes of autographs, seals, and arms from monuments, &c., rubbings of arms from ledger stones &c., would be much valued.

We desire to call attention to the issue by the Midland Educational Company, Birmingham and Leicester, of a really capital 4to. Library Catalogue and Bibliographical Reference Book on a new plan, at the low price of 3/- Many have long been in search of such a catalogue, and it will doubtless meet with a ready sale.

Those of our readers who are unacquainted with Pawsey's Ladies' Fashionable Repository (Ipswich: Pawsey and Hayes) ought to know what the 1887 issue of that favourite Annual is singularly interesting to the denizens of the Eastern Counties. In addition to the usual features of a well-arranged Pocket Book, there are several really beautiful steel engravings of buildings of note in East Anglia, accompanied by some useful historical notes. We may specially mention the views of *St. Giles' Church*, Norwich, the newly restored tower of *St. Lawrence*, Ipswich, *Seckford Hall* at Great Bealings, and *Gifford's Hall*, lately visited by the members of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, to their very great satisfaction. These views alone are sufficient to give to the book a permanent value.

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## INDEX I.—RERUM.

---

- Abraham's Sacrifice of Isaac, religious play, 244  
 Account Books of Christ's Hospital, Ipswich, 336  
 Account of St. Mary, Stratford, 172  
 Acre, The, in Domesday Survey, 304  
 Act Books, Episcopal, Jottings from Norwich, 97.  
 Admissions, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, 17, 46, 73, 79, 91, 108, 116, 139, 156, 165, 200, 254, 349  
 Alefounder, 166  
 Allington, Richard, Will of, 320  
 Almoner, Accounts of, 171  
 Alphabet in Stone, 182, 199  
 Altar Slab, 55, 93  
 Altar Tomb, 55  
 Amphoræ, 11  
 Ancient Measurements, 29  
 Anecdotes of Painters, 112  
 Annals of Ipswich, N. Bacon, 135, 213  
*Antiquarian Miscellany*, Rye, 148, 227  
 Antiquities of Harwich, 214  
     — Grose, Engraving of North Gate, Ipswich, 79  
 Archæology, British and Anglo-Saxon, 339  
 Arderon's Collections about Norwich, 297  
 Arms at Brome, Norfolk, 63, 75  
     — De Land, 81  
     — Gleane, 123  
     — Heraldic, 66  
     — of Norfolk Sheriffs, 201—3  
     — Warner, 94, 123  
*Art, Christian*, Louisa Twining, 213  
 Arthur O'Bradley, Ballad of, 189  
 Assembly and Court Books of Ipswich, 308, 318, 333, 351, 360  
 Aulepimen, 3  
  
 Bailiffs of Ipswich, Letter to, by Nathl. Bacon, 14  
 Ballad, Norfolk, 172, 175, 189, 312  
 Barley-sel, 80  
 Barrow Hills Tumuli, 257  
 'Banga' day, A, 85  
  
 Beadroll, 279  
 Beaumont Posts, The, 110, 124, 136  
 Belchildren, 149, 156, 168, 184, 232, 372  
 Bells, 12, 25, 26, 268, 311  
 Bibliography, Suffolk, Trial of Wm. Corder, 295  
*Birds of Suffolk*, Rev. Dr. Babington, 325  
 Black Cross, 10  
 Blue Books, 78  
 Bondsmen in Blood, 3, 27  
*Book of Broome*, 243  
     — *Fancier*, Fitzgerald, 369  
     — of Sports, 175  
     — Plate, Pretymann's, 246  
 Books bound in Murder's Skins, 295  
     — Sessions, 257  
*Bookworm, Pleasures of a*, J. Rogers Rees, 291  
     — *Diversions of a*, J. Rogers Rees  
 Boy Bishop in East Anglia, 169  
 Brain it, to, meaning of, 109  
 Brass (Alefounder) East Bergholt Church 166  
     — (Dandy) in Combes Church, 283  
     — Monumental, not identified, 48  
 Bridge, St. Peter's, Ipswich, 77  
 Bridget, St., of Sweden, her Vision, 320  
 Briefs, 144, 178, 179, 271, 284, 310, 316, 347, 368  
 British Sword, Bronze, discovery of, 22  
*Broads and Rivers of Norfolk*, Davies 237  
 Bronze plate, Roman, 12  
     — Weapons, British, 57  
     — Bell, 12  
 Bury, old plan of, 184  
  
 Calendar of Early Suffolk Wills in Ipswich Registry, 340, 348  
 Cambridge M.P.'s., 78  
 Candler MSS., The, 313  
 Canon Law, 97  
 Castle-Rising M.P.'s., 214  
*Catalogue of Suffolk Manorial Registers*, Stevenson Fitch, 178

- Cathedral Choristers at Norwich, 173  
     — Cross, Norwich, 10  
 Certain or Sangrede, 278, 287  
 Chamberlains' Accounts, Ipswich, Early  
     Extracts from, 119, 315  
 Chapel, St. Botolph's, 78  
 Chapel, French, 82  
     — Lady of Grace at Ipswich, 327  
     — of our Lady at Arensburg, 63, 80  
     — of St. Edmund-a-Pontney,  
         Ipswich, 150, 168, 183, 203, 231, 270  
     — Strawberry Hill, Painting in, 112  
 Charing Cross at Norwich, 9  
 Charter, Early English, 64  
 Chevaige, 31  
 Church Collections in Ipswich, 310  
     — Dutch, at Norwich, 58, 61, 118,  
         133, 141, 192, 205, 265  
 Church Goods, St. Gregory's, Norwich,  
     *temp.* Edw. VI, 289  
 Church Goods, Suffolk and Essex, *temp.*  
     Edw. VI., 6, 24, 42, 49, 67, 83, 102, 114,  
     123, 142, 159, 171, 177, 186, 207, 223,  
     234, 251, 274, 285, 289, 306, 323, 342,  
     353, 362  
 Church Notes, by Thos. Martin, 63, 79  
     — Plate, 371  
     — Porch, payment made in, 80  
     — Walloon, at Norwich, 73  
 Churchwardens' Accounts, 175  
     — St. Stephen's, Ipswich, 177  
     — St. Peter's, Ipswich, 177,  
         189, 268, 278  
 Churchwardens' Order Book, St. Mary-le-  
     Tower, Ipswich, Extract from, 189  
 Christ's Hospital, Ipswich, Account  
     Books of, 336  
 Clerical Mad Doctor, 249  
 Coins, Roman, found at Felixstowe, 11  
*Colchesters Teares*, 229  
 Cole, Old King, 351  
 College, Wolsey's (Oxford), Inscription on  
     foundation stone, 109  
 Commonwealth Satires, 307  
 Cookery, Ancient, 319  
 Coopersage, 182  
 Cope at St. Gregory's Church, Norwich, 290  
 Coprolites, 11  
 Cornard, Little, Documents found in  
     Church Chest, 113, 146, 155, 180, 211,  
     226, 238, 258, 263, 268, 292, 302  
 Corn, Scarcity of, 333  
 Corpus Christi Pageant, 245  
 Court and Assembly Books of Ipswich,  
     308, 318, 333, 351, 360  
 Covenant, The Solemn League and, 176,  
     307  
 Cries, Norwich, 297  
 Crosses, Ancient Stone and other, 8, 9,  
     10, 11, 47, 60, 75, 76, 132, 134, 244, 267,  
     320, 359, 364  
 Cunningman, A, excavations by, 60  
 Custom House, Ipswich, 123, 135  
*Customs Revenue in England*—Hubert  
     Hall, 225  
     " *Custos*," 61  
 Dandy Origin of Name, 283, 328  
     — Rolls, 328  
 Dedication in Leedes' Greek Grammar,  
     365  
*Descriptio Norfolciensium*, 4  
 Dialect, Norfolk, 132  
 Dike, Deek, Origin of term, 371  
 Dike, Devil's, 339  
*Diversions of a Book Worm*—Rees, 363  
*Devonshire, History of*—Worth, 254  
 Documents, Ancient, 97, 113, 178, 292  
 Dodman, 250  
 Dole, meaning of, 85  
 Domesday Book, Ipswich, Great, 38, 86  
     — The, 3, 27, 29, 302, 303  
 Dowsing's Journal, 164, 172  
 Dutch Church, Norwich, Militia of, 265  
     — Church Registers, Austin Friars,  
         61  
     — Church Registers, Norwich, 118,  
         133, 141, 192, 205  
     — Congregation, Norwich, 58  
 Earlham Cross, 132  
 Earthquake, East Anglian, of 1884, 209,  
     294  
 East Anglia and New England, 195  
*East Anglian Daily Times*, 27  
 Eastern Association, 318  
*Eastern Counties Collectanea*, 1, 20  
 Edmund, St., and Hoxne, 15  
     — Shrine of, 93, 112  
 Eleemosinarius, 170  
 Elizabeth, Queen, and her poor relation,  
     233  
*English, The, in Middle Ages*—Hodgetts,  
     346  
 Epitaph, St. Mary Quay, Ipswich, 95  
     — St. Peter Mancroft, Norwich, 182  
 Ethnology, East Anglian, 339  
 Eye Cross, 75  
 Fairs, Free, 45  
 Feathers, Prince of Wales', in Churches,  
     16  
 Fibula, Bronze, 12  
     — Lead, 12  
*Fines, Feet of, Norfolk*—Rye, 93, 368  
     — Suffolk, 65  
 Fleet, 132  
 Flemish Boat, 360  
 "Flepped," meaning of, 109  
 "Flet," meaning of, 109  
 Flood of 1607 in East Anglia, 107, 125  
*Folk Songs, Essays in Study of*, 250  
 Font in Hoxne Church, Suffolk, 329  
 Fonts, Abolition of, 278, 296



*Forefathers, Our, in Dark Ages*, 291

Fort, Landguard, 214

Free School, Ipswich, 352, 360

Gaol, Old Melton, 260

"Gartless," meaning of, 119

*Gates and Walls of Old Ipswich*—Glyde, 33  
*Gazette, Ipswich*, 30

*Gentleman's Magazine Library*, 257, 339

Gladden bushes, meaning of term, 132

Gold Bridge at Hoxne, 15, 16

Gonville and Caius College Admissions,  
17, 36, 73, 91, 108, 116, 139, 156, 165,  
200, 264, 349

Goods, St. Gregory's Church, Norwich,  
*temp.* Edw. vi, 289

— St. Andrews, Norwich, 171

Goods, Church, Suffolk and Essex, *temp.*  
Edw. vi, 6, 24, 42, 49, 67, 83, 102, 114,  
128, 142, 159, 171, 177, 186, 207, 223,  
234, 251, 274, 285, 289, 305, 323, 342,  
353, 362

"Grangerising," 369

Green Yard Cross, 10

Grey's, Lady, Chapel at Ipswich, a mis-  
nomer, 327

Guide Books, Essex, Cambridge, Norfolk,  
etc., 149, 164, 239

Guild of Corpus Christi, 245

Hadleigh, History of, 111

Haggaday, 336, 335

Half-penny, Conders, Ipswich, 75

Harwich, Antiquities of, 214

Hatchment, 53

Haysel, 80

Healing, Art of, 178

Hedgebote, 134, 150, 167

Hemp Water, 282

Heraldic description of Royal Arms in  
Ipswich Domesday Book, 66

Heraldry, *see* Arms

*Heraldry, Church, Norfolk*, Rev. E.  
Farrer, 121

Herrings, Stat. of, 51

*Historical Notices of Great Yarmouth*, 264,  
267

*History of Devonshire*—Worth, 254

— Essex—Wright, 215

— London—Maitland, 264

— Norfolk—Rye, 163

— North Erpingham—Rye, 149

— St. Lawrence, Pountney—  
Wilson, 204

Hoppit, 85

Hore, ora, hora, meaning of, 303

Hospital, French Protestant, 82

Host House, 45, 51

Hosteler, 51

Hostet, 45

Hostmen, 45

Housen, 109

Hugenots, 81

Inns, Old, of Woodbridge, 370

*Ipswich Gazette*, 30

— Great Court and Assembly Books,

Notices from, 308—318. 333 351 360

— Journal, 100

— Town Cross, 364

— Town preacher, 308, 309

Inscriptions, 14, 35, 38, 48, 55, 61, 78, 80,

109, 123, 144, 149, 152, 166, 182, 237,

247, 261, 264, 268, 274, 280, 283, 290,

312, 335

Institutions to East Anglian Benefices by

Archbp. of Canterbury, 71, 89, 105

Inventories, *see* Church Goods

Kedgets, throwing the, 371

Knights' Fee, 29, 86

*Kynge, Johan*, Bishop Bales, 197

Lachrymatory, 11

Lady Chapel, Arensburg, 63

Lagene, 11

Lake Dwellings, 281, 287, 288

Land-guard Fort, Langerfort, 214

Leaden Seals, Roman, 167

Lectern at St. Gregory's Church, Norwich,  
290

Legacy paid at Church Porch, 63

*Leicestershire, History of*—Nichols, 111

Lethering Bucketts, 290

Letter from Nathaniel Bacon to Bailiffs  
of Ipswich, 14

*Library, How to form a*—H. B. Wheatley,  
290

Localities, Old Ipswich, 196, 215, 232,  
248, 263

*Local Institutions, Literature of*—Gomme  
355

— Names in dedication to Leedes'  
Greek Grammar, 365

— Sayings, Cambridgeshire, 310

Locker for Processional Cross, 244

Lound Water, 282

*Lovestoft, History of*—Gillingwater, 15

Mad Doctor, Clerical, of 17th century

Maiden Troop, The, 265

Manorial rights, 3, 4

Manor of Beaumonds, 167

Mantel piece, Carved, at Stoke Holy  
Cross, 287

Marian persecution at Ipswich, 315

Market Crosses, 9, 10, 47, 60, 75, 194

Mark (Markshall), 200, 216, 232

Marriages, East Anglian, at Milton,  
Mass., 140

Martyrs, Suffolk, 198

Matriculation Books of Gonville and  
Caius Coll., Camb., *see* Admissions

Mawdlin Fair, 10

- Measurements, Ancient, 29  
 Memorials in Hadleigh Church, 152  
 Militia, Dutch Church Company of, 265  
 Miscellaneous Books, Augmentation Office, 49  
*Miscellanea Genealogica*, 372  
 Missale Norwicensis Ecclesie, 104  
 Mock of the Church, 260, 279, 280  
 Molman, 4  
*Monasticon, The*, 93, 112  
*Monumental Inscriptions in Happing Hundred*—Rye, 237  
*Monumental Inscriptions in Holt Hundred*—Dew and Rye, 149  
 Motto of the Cobbold family, 296  
 M.P.'s, 73, 214  
 MSS., Candler, 313  
 Murder of Maria Martin, 296
- Names, East Anglian and New England, 195, 245  
 Nicholas, St., his day and observances, 171  
 Nief Tenant, 4, 5  
*Nine Dates Wonder*—Kemp, 229  
*Norfolk Antiquarian Miscellany*—W. Rye, 227  
 ——— *Broads and Rivers*—Davies, 237  
 ——— *History of*—W. Rye, 168  
 ——— *Sheriffs*, 201  
 North Gate, Ipswich, 79, 111  
 Norwich Cathedral, circular hole in Nave roof, 169  
 ——— *Crosses*, 359  
 Note Book, Lechford's, 277
- Odd Names, 357  
 Old printed papers in Parish Chest, 298  
 Ornament, Bronze, 12  
 "Orts," 85  
 Oxlip, 85  
 Oyster beds, 11, 12
- Painful Preachers, 258  
 Palle of Worstede, St Gregory, Norwich, 290  
 Parish Chest, Old printed papers in, St. Peter's Church, Ipswich, 298  
*Patronymica Britannica*, 34  
 Pax, 12  
 Pedigrees, Doubtful, 4  
 Pedigrees, Suffolk, 32, 48, 62, 76, 101, 122, 123, 130, 137, 162, 185, 190, 210, 221  
 Penance, 97  
 Penny, parts of a, 328, 344  
 Persecution, Marian, at Ipswich, 315  
 Physicians, Clerical, 249  
 Pightle, 109  
 Pigtail, 53  
 Pingle, meaning of, 85  
 Pin making at Bury St. Edmund's, 244  
 Plan of Bury, 48, 184  
 Plate, Bronze, 12
- Playing Cards of the Commonwealth period, 177, 307  
*Pleasures of a Bookworm*—Rees, 291  
 Plough land, 29  
 Porch, Church, 63, 80  
 Poets, The Beaumont, 110, 124, 136  
 Popish Recusants in Suffolk, 345  
 Printed Papers in St. Peter's Church, Ipswich, 298  
 Prophetical Inscription, Ancient, 261, 280  
 "Purfleet," meaning of, 229, 247, 311, 328  
 Puritan Nomenclature, 357
- Queen Elizabeth and her poor relation, 233  
 ——— *Mary's Child*, 172  
 Queries, 15, 30, 48, 62, 76, 93, 110, 123, 134, 149, 165, 182, 196, 214, 229, 244, 260, 277, 296, 311, 328, 344, 356, 370
- "Rafty," 109  
 "Rasty meat," meaning of, 132  
 Receipt signed by John Crow, one of Dowsing's Deputies, 165  
 Records of the College of Arms, 76  
 Recusants, 227, 238, 345  
 Red Cross, 10  
 Refugees, *French Protestant*—S. W. Ker-shaw, 349  
 ——— in Norfolk, 33, 53, 81, 99, 199, 344  
 Registers, Beccles Church, 94  
 ——— *Dutch Church Austin Friars*—W. J. C. Moens, 61  
 ——— *Dutch Reformed Church Nor-wich*, 118, 133, 141, 192, 205  
 ——— *Extracts from Fressingfield*, 224, 225  
 ——— *Hadleigh Church*, 136, 151  
 ——— *St. Mary at the Quay, Ipswich*, 166  
 ——— *Ipswich*, 64, 95, 340, 349  
 Releets, meaning of, 85  
 Replies, 31, 64, 79, 94, 111, 123, 134, 150, 167, 183, 194, 199, 215, 230, 245, 261, 279, 296, 311, 328, 344, 356, 372  
*Retrospections*—C. Roach Smith, 361  
 Revelation, heavenly, of St. Bridget, 233  
 Reviews, 37, 45, 61, 93, 148, 149, 184, 213, 229, 237, 239, 243, 250, 254, 257, 277, 283, 287, 297, 307, 311, 319, 325, 328, 339, 346, 350, 353, 355, 361, 363, 369  
 Rhyme, East Anglian, 250  
 Rhyming Chronicle, 38  
 Riot, Sudbury, 100  
 Roman Remains, Felixstowe, 11  
 Royal Proclamations, 300—2  
 Rye, distribution of, 352
- Sacrist's Roll, Norwich, 170  
 Sanctuary Knockor, 326, 335  
 Sangrede, 278, 287  
 Satires, Political, 307

- Scrap-book Lines, 13  
 "Seal or Meal," meaning of, 63  
 Seal of Holy Trinity Priory, Ipswich, 166, 184  
 Seals, Roman Leadens, 167  
 ——— 64  
 "Searled up," meaning of, 132  
 Sels, Sene, Se of Daie, 63, 80, 93, 95, 112, 261  
 Serfdom in England, 28  
 Session Books, 257  
 "Setting the Psalms," 334  
 Shells known by ancient Romans, 12  
 Sheriffs of Norfolk from A.D. 1843, 201  
 Shrine of St. Edmund, 112  
 Silly Suffolk, 197, 230, 262  
 "Snob," 85  
*Social Life in 18th Century*, Aston, 291  
 Songs for Rite of May, 250  
 Spelling, Old World, 97  
 Spinster and Wife, 179, 228  
 Sports, Book of, 175  
 Spoon, Silver Incense, 12  
 Stained, meaning of, 85  
 Statute of Herrings, 51  
 Steeple Board at Long Melford, 322  
 Stiddle ——— 109  
 Stocks, 75, 132, 143  
 Stone Cross, 60  
 "Stoney Cross," The, at Ipswich, 330  
 Stump Cross, 10  
 Subterranean passage, 60  
 Suffolk Bibliography, 295  
 ——— Families, Davy's Pedigrees of, 122, 137, 162, 185  
 ——— Fines, 65  
 ——— Hist. of, 95  
 ——— Martyrs, 198  
 ——— Silly, 197, 230, 248  
 ——— Subsidy, 328, 344  
 ——— Traveller, 315, 370  
 Superstition, 15  
 Surgeon's Bill, 246  
 Surgery practised by Clergymen, 237  
 Swidge, 85  
 Sword, British bronze, 22, 257  
 Tablets, Abbey of St. Edmund, Bury, 112  
 "Tacket," name of Ipswich Street, 216, 232, 248, 263  
 Taske Book, St. Mary Tower, Ipswich, 217  
 Terra Regis, 362  
 Tewly, meaning of, 85  
 Thimble, bronze, 12  
 Token, Tradesman's, 295  
 ——— Leigh, 18th Cent., 198  
 Tollhouse at Great Yarmouth, 45, 51  
 Tombstone, Devil's, 75  
 Tourists' Guides, (Cambridge, Essex, and Norfolk)—Stanford, 149, 164  
 Town Cross (Ipswich), 11, 364  
 Traders, 17th century, in Norfolk and Suffolk, 370  
 Traditions, 15  
 Trained Bands, 309, 333  
 Tremmynge, Trimminge, 268  
 Turf Dole, 132  
 Turk, Brief for defence against, 310  
 Urns, Sepulchral, 11  
 Vagabond, 113  
 Vase, Samian, 11  
 Vestment, 7, 8, 26, etc.  
 Villani, Grants of, 29  
 Villeins, 3, 27, 28, 29  
 Virgate, 29  
 Visitation, Essex, 262, 263 (1664)  
 ——— *Index to Norfolk*, 20, 45, 52, 73, 87, 88  
 ——— London, 31  
 ——— Suffolk, 124, 199  
 Walloon Church at Norwich 70, 73  
 Ward, a Town, 333  
 Warrant, Duchy of Lancaster, 5  
 Wayside Crosses, 10  
 Weapons, British bronze, 57  
 Wife and Spinster, 179  
 Wills, 16, 51, 63, 64, 82, 95, 96, 124, 135, 138, 171, 179, 228, 247, 262, 279, 296, 320, 323, 340, 348  
 Will of Wm. Dowsing, 138  
 ——— Sir Hamon L'Estrange, 153, 172  
 ——— Sir John Pountney, 204  
 Wimpole Hall, State Room at, 311  
 Wolsay's College, Ipswich, Record of, 109  
*Wonder, Nine Days*—Kemp, 229  
 Wool, 226  
 Words in Local Use in Suffolk and Essex, 84, 109  
 Worthies of Norfolk, 13  
 ——— Suffolk, 363  
 Yerd, 30  
 Yorns, 315  
*Zoologist, The*, 226

## INDEX II.—NOMINUM.

- Abbes, 97  
 Abergavenney, 89, 106, 345  
 Abbott, 196, 238, 294, 340  
 Acton, 335, 365  
 Addey, 13  
 Adderton, 157  
 Adkin, 91, 138  
 Adkins, 13  
 Adred, 340  
 Agas, 90  
 Ager, 37, 117  
 Agnew, 32  
 Alabaster, 150  
 Alberd, 252  
 Alart, 265, 266  
 Alardt, 267  
 Alden, 253  
 Aldham, 37, 340  
 Aldman, 340  
 Aldred, 256, 340  
 Aldrede, 139  
 Alefounder, 166  
 Alepott, 340  
 Alesaunder, 72, 107  
 Aleyn, 275  
 Algat, 255  
 Alin, 103  
 Alkin, 340  
 Alkinson, 89  
 Alkoks, 253  
 Allards, 59, 60  
 Alldus, 308, 319  
 Allen, 145, 166, 253, 340, 343  
 Allgates, 218, 219  
 Allin, 166  
 Allington, 320, 321  
 Allayes, 68  
 Almygam, 340  
 Alpe, 24  
 Alphyn, 160  
 Alston, 20, 313  
 Alurie, 28  
 Ambrose, 269  
 Amhurst, 202  
 Ampleford, 20  
 Amys, 20, 340  
 Andree, 343  
 Andrew, 143, 323  
 Andrewe, 117, 340  
 Anger, 92, 103, 328  
 Angier, 72  
 Angerstein, 202  
 Anguish, 20  
 Anneis, 340  
 Ansell, 84  
 Anthill, 106  
 Aram, 31  
 Arcadius, 11  
 Arderon, 297  
 Ardelaye, 342, 343  
 Argentyne, 99  
 Argentine, 171  
 Arniger, 255, 350, 359  
 Arnelde, 340  
 Arnolde, 355  
 Aron, 316  
 Arrabraster, 36  
 Ashborne, 249  
 Asshefeld, 199  
 Asshedowne, 116  
 Asken, 158  
 Asslett, 340  
 Astley, 20  
 Astee, 138  
 Atgor, 340  
 Athow, 20  
 Atlee, 256, 356  
 Attwood, 105  
 Audger, 103, 104  
 Audley, 345  
 Auger, 147  
 Austin, 20  
 Aylwarde, 307  
 Aylmer, 340  
 Aynstley, 71  
 Baa, 366  
 Baartman, 118, 141  
 Baartmans, 118, 141, 205, 206  
 Babington, 324  
 Bacter, 263  
 Back, 59, 60  
 Backe, 341  
 Backler, 187  
 Bachlor, 157  
 Bachelor, 157  
 Bacon, 13, 14, 20, 55, 135, 150, 165, 190, 216, 219, 308, 318, 348, 349  
 Bacun, 65  
 Backler, 359  
 Badger, 102  
 Badham, 293  
 Baertmann, 118, 142  
 Baeld, 265  
 Bager, 102  
 Bagge, 90, 204  
 Baker, 18, 105, 116, 188, 253, 341  
 Bakon, 68  
 Bailey, 327  
 Bainson, 145  
 Baldero, 335, 359  
 Baldoc, 365  
 Baldroe, 361  
 Baldry, 51  
 Baldwyn, 350  
 Ball, 19  
 Bale, 197, 250, 262  
 Ballyvolo, 65  
 Ballard, 91  
 Ballett, 135  
 Balhede, 135  
 Baldwin, 255, 340  
 Ballard, 294  
 Bamlett, 348  
 Banham, 28, 348  
 Banwhite, 76  
 Banyng, 44  
 Barber, 20, 319, 366  
 Barbisson, 34  
 Barbon, 348  
 Barbor, 341, 348  
 Bardy, 348  
 Baret, 20  
 Barewe, 28  
 Barforde, 341  
 Barker, 20, 108, 208, 218, 252, 273, 340, 358, 365  
 Barley, 37  
 Barleycorn, 66  
 Barlie, 348  
 Barlyman, 103  
 Barnard, 178  
 Barnardeston, 356  
 Barnardiston, 107  
 Barnebrooke, 341  
 Barne, 341  
 Barnerd, 348  
 Barnes, 20, 165, 338, 344  
 Barnham, 20  
 Barnwell, 20  
 Baron, 129  
 Barons, 13, 20, 365  
 Barrett, 102, 341, 348  
 Barrow, 358  
 Barryton, 306  
 Bart, 59  
 Barthem, 59  
 Bartholomewe, 158  
 Bartlet, 157  
 Bartlett, 158  
 Barton, 71, 105  
 Barwicke, 156  
 Base, 357  
 Bashpoole, 23  
 Basil, 206  
 Beakett, 299  
 Basnage, 73  
 Bastard, 20, 37, 341  
 Bate, 253  
 Bateman, 20, 186  
 Bates, 365  
 Batho, 253, 256, 349  
 Battele, 365  
 Battell, 24  
 Batty, 54  
 Baude, 348  
 Baudry, 142  
 Bayker  
 Bayles, 196  
 Bayliffes  
 Baynarde, 348  
 Beacon, 198  
 Beaddich, 101  
 Beaumont, 130  
 Beauchamp, 202  
 Beaufort, 94, 112  
 Beaumont, 167  
 Beaumont, 110, 124, 130, 136, 150, 167  
 Becke, 338, 343  
 Beckham, 20  
 Beckwith, 365  
 Becon, 198

- Beddall, 248, 349  
 Bedill, 306  
 Bedingfield, 20, 107,  
     203, 254, 255, 345,  
     349, 350  
 Bedle, 339  
 Bedwell, 346  
 Beech, 60  
 Beek, 142  
 Beeston, 331  
 Beever, 13  
 Belcham, 336  
 Beloe, 311  
 Bellamy, 133  
 Bell, 269, 341  
 Bellow, 295  
 Belstone, 242  
 Bemonde, 341  
 Bendeth, 348  
 Bondysh, 20  
 Bene, 341  
 Benet, 323, 336  
 Beniel, 340  
 Bennett, 24, 219, 348  
 Bensalyne, 341  
 Benton, 341  
 Benton, 89  
 Benyon, 101  
 Berarde, 348  
 Berecooke, 340  
 Berington, 20  
 Berners, 20  
 Berney, 21, 62, 203  
 Berresford, 106  
 Berridge, 90  
 Bert, 235  
 Berten, 265  
 Berton, 118  
 Bery, 275  
 Besel, 64  
 Bethel, 64  
 Beton, 348  
 Betts, 21, 140, 241,  
     348, 366  
 Beverse, 346  
 Beversham, 341  
 Beyston, 207  
 Birch, 20, 273  
 Bird, 358  
 Birde, 109, 341, 348  
 Bigg, 258  
 Bill, 298  
 Billington, 21  
 Birkbeck, 202  
 Birman, 346  
 Birston, 5  
 Bisbee, 106  
 Bishop, 48  
 Black, 199  
 Blackburne, 309  
 Blackbourne, 21  
 Blackburne, 319  
 Blackman, 348  
 Bladwell, 21  
 Blanchpeyn, 66  
 Bland, 72  
 Blanke, 357  
 Blevin, 107  
 Blobale, 341  
 Blocke, 340  
 Blodwell, 357, 359  
 Blofeld, 21  
 Blois, 313, 328, 365  
 Blomfeld, 9, 10, 62,  
     79, 138, 147, 171  
 Bloome, 348, 359  
 Bloss, 253  
 Bloss, 140  
 Bloss, 140, 358, 365  
 Blowers, 50  
 Bloyse, 217, 220  
 Bluetie, 131, 245  
 Bluit, 150  
 Blumfelde, 241, 313  
 Blybon, 348  
 Blythe, 279, 340  
 Bobbett, 42  
 Bocker, 348  
 Bockings, 341  
 Bodham, 21  
 Bodly, 21  
 Bogas, 130, 191  
 Bohun, 37  
 Boijs, 266  
 Boileau, 201  
 Bokenham, 107, 359  
 Bokkinge, 116  
 Boldero, 106  
 Boleler, 365  
 Boleter, 274  
 Bolen, 50  
 Boleyn, 233  
 Bolly, 115, 142, 206  
 Bolt, 107  
 Bolton, 106  
 Bomlett, 348  
 Bond, 21  
 Bonde, 341  
 Bonderig, 266  
 Bone, 266  
 Bonefelowe, 92  
 Bonning, 37  
 Bonnying, 37  
 Bookey, 91  
 Boores, 220  
 Boos, 266  
 Boose, 348  
 Boothe, 110, 194  
 Bootie, 359  
 Boreman, 21  
 Borough, 108  
 Borow, 224  
 Borrage, 26, 241  
 Borrett, 89, 159  
 Bortman, 142  
 Bosanquet, 81  
 Boston, 117  
 Bottel, 118  
 Botwryght, 188  
 Bounde, 92  
 Bowan, 40  
 Bowers, 98  
 Bowler, 267  
 Bowles, 179  
 Bowyer, 316  
 Boyskett, 179  
 Boyton, 21, 341  
 Boycut, 278  
 Brabant, 60  
 Brabson, 341  
 Brackett, 117  
 Bradbury, 106  
 Bradfield, 65  
 Bradfield, 21  
 Bradnan, 256  
 Brady, 21  
 Braie, 348  
 Braken, 348  
 Brame, 354  
 Brampton, 21, 158  
 Branch, 142, 206  
 Brancke, 323  
 Brand, 365  
 Brandon, 327  
 Brande, 23, 25  
 Brandleye, 308, 319,  
     335, 357  
 Branthwayt, 21  
 Brawne, 59  
 Braye, 26  
 Breeck, 118  
 Breeze, 202  
 Brende, 13, 24, 25  
 Bregman, 129  
 Bretiff, 21  
 Brett, 235, 340  
 Bretton, 256  
 Brewase, 109  
 Bridge, 37  
 Brierton, 225  
 Briggs, 7, 21, 263  
 Broeke, 340  
 Broderie, 59  
 Brodock, 341  
 Brograse, 202  
 Broke, 43  
 Brome, 90  
 Brompton, 145  
 Brond, 199  
 Brooke, 190, 348, 356  
 Brookwith, 345  
 Browe, 253  
 Brown, 120, 142, 357  
 Browne, 21, 73, 147,  
     194, 251, 286, 340,  
     348  
 Browning, 117, 347  
 Brownrigg, 131  
 Brugge, 21  
 Brunskill, 150  
 Brunnewyne, 65  
 Brunwyn, 341  
 Bryan, 103  
 Brytiff, 92  
 Bubrooke, 340  
 Buck, 142  
 Bucke, 348  
 Buckenham, 21, 217,  
     220, 240, 341  
 Buckworth, 201  
 Bullbrooke, 345  
 Buller, 92  
 Bultolf, 142  
 Bulwer, 21, 203  
 Bungay, 341  
 Buntinge, 348  
 Burcham, 13  
 Burcher, 117  
 Bure, 142  
 Burewell, 80  
 Burges, 25, 105  
 Burgherde, 341  
 Burke, 94  
 Burlingham, 21, 156  
 Burmans, 218  
 Burmeston, 188  
 Burney, 341  
 Burr, 91  
 Burrell, 48  
 Burroughes, 338, 339  
 Burshey, 21  
 Bury, 32, 340, 346  
 Bush, 188, 224  
 Bussarde, 158  
 Busse, 120  
 Butler, 177  
 Butteler, 8  
 Butter, 319  
 Buttler, 365  
 Buxton, 21, 89, 201,  
     202, 341  
 Bygg, 113, 147  
 Byrch, 105  
 Byrd, 274  
 Byrde, 186  
 Byge, 180  
 Byges, 155  
 Bygge, 182  
 Bysehe, 20, 130, 136,  
     314  
 Cabbell, 201  
 Cackernill, 367  
 Cackstones, 227  
 Cademan, 89  
 Cadge, 322  
 Cady, 21  
 Caley, 117, 308, 309  
 Caldwell, 121  
 Caley, 319, 351  
 Calke, 367  
 Calthorp, 21, 365

- Cambon, 82  
 Camden, 61, 246  
 Camock, 228, 318  
 Camooke, 231, 354  
 Campe, 277  
 Campell, 367  
 Camper, 159  
 Campian, 212  
 Campin, 22  
 Cancke, 275  
 Candler, 26, 138, 313,  
 314, 328, 335  
 Canel, 367  
 Canham, 108  
 Canon, 366  
 Cantling, 179  
 Capell, 365  
 Card, 133  
 Cardmaker, 366  
 Cardnall, 367  
 Cardon, 119  
 Carlawe, 367  
 Carlyle, 196  
 Carnabie, 359  
 Carnaby, 351  
 Carr, 365  
 Carre, 19, 21  
 Carro, 337  
 Carroe, 144  
 Carter, 131, 242, 339,  
 367  
 Carthew, 3, 34  
 Carver, 265  
 Cary, 90  
 Cas, 59  
 Case, 59  
 Castell, 21  
 Caster, 296  
 Castleton, 365  
 Caston, 419  
 Castor, 296  
 Castro, 296  
 Catelyn, 45  
 Catesby, 293, 294  
 Cathoire, 267  
 Catlyn, 18  
 Cator, 202  
 Catt, 367  
 Cattlyn, 45  
 Cattmore, 366  
 Caus, 63  
 Cautham, 105  
 Cave Becke, 338  
 Cavendish, 65  
 Cawson, 358  
 Caxton, 227  
 Chambel, 366  
 Chamber, 13, 102, 367  
 Chanlare, 187  
 Channocler, 366  
 Chaplyn, 367  
 Chapman, 45, 218, 366  
 Chappline, 36  
 Chassen, 60  
 Chauncy, 238  
 Chaucer, 231  
 Cheever, 75  
 Chenery, 345  
 Cherchhouse, 366  
 Chesholm, 72  
 Chevallier, 81  
 Chevey, 343  
 Chickie, 365  
 Childerhouse, 367  
 Chilloke, 45  
 Chinkadagger, 358  
 Chin, 358  
 Chissnel, 72  
 Christniea, 366  
 Church, 27  
 Churchc, 37  
 Churchill, 273  
 Chymney, 157  
 Clapham, 157  
 Clark, 141, 142, 284  
 Clarke, 20, 114, 131,  
 156, 210, 213, 238,  
 239, 245, 258, 327,  
 337, 346, 359, 364,  
 366  
 Clarencieux, 82  
 Clavering, 71, 106  
 Claydon, 242  
 Claxton, 160  
 Clearke, 23  
 Cleef, 133  
 Clencke, 361  
 Clerc, 37  
 Clerk, 38  
 Clerke, 18, 38, 113,  
 114, 147, 367  
 Clethero, 369  
 Cliff, 118  
 Clifton, 45  
 Clopton, 47, 365  
 Clouting, 138  
 Clubb, 367  
 Clubberde, 366  
 Cobbe, 19, 45, 46  
 Cobbold, 101, 296,  
 312, 328  
 Cock, 46, 347, 365  
 Cocke, 72, 367  
 Cockeij, 192  
 Cockeley, 157  
 Cockey, 133  
 Cockij, 59  
 Cocksell, 262  
 Cocle, 157, 286  
 Coe, 157  
 Coggeshall, 221, 247,  
 262  
 Cok, 223  
 Colby, 89  
 Colchester, 66, 68  
 Cole, 71, 319, 321,  
 338, 339, 367  
 Colebrand, 71  
 Colegrave, 91  
 Coleman, 314  
 Colkinge, 366  
 Collett, 129  
 Collins, 90, 215  
 Colman, 243, 346, 366  
 Colombine, 34  
 Colville, 366  
 Colvyile, 267  
 Colyn, 119  
 Conder, 75  
 Conebroech, 59, 60  
 Coney, 46  
 Coningham, 346  
 Conold, 283  
 Constable, 116, 140  
 Constantius, 11  
 Conya, 367  
 Coe, 342  
 Coe, 342  
 Cook, 37, 51, 101, 147,  
 331, 337, 338, 366  
 Cooke, 46, 50, 101,  
 180, 279, 286, 367  
 Coole, 83  
 Coolman, 238  
 Cooper, 89, 181, 319,  
 351, 359  
 Copeland, 54  
 Coper, 367  
 Coppin, 91  
 Copping, 23, 46, 319  
 Coppings, 226, 366,  
 367  
 Coppinger, 365  
 Copsyngge, 188, 207  
 Corbet, 92  
 Corbett, 243, 289  
 Corbolde, 116  
 Corde, 189  
 Cordell, 106, 293  
 Corder, 189, 295, 322  
 Cordier, 320, 321  
 Corie, 46  
 Cornels, 253  
 Corner, 260  
 Cornwalis, 253, 349  
 Cornwallis, 46, 106,  
 192, 244  
 Corwall, 58  
 Corrance, 273  
 Corte, 267  
 Cosen, 366  
 Cosens, 337  
 Cosoler, 367  
 Costinge, 367  
 Cosyn, 367  
 Coteman, 367  
 Cotes, 106  
 Cottmo, 366  
 Cotton, 46, 367  
 Cottule, 119  
 Cotwyn, 46, 343  
 Coudham, 46  
 Cousin, 346  
 Cove, 365  
 Covert, 23  
 Cowper, 46, 76, 201,  
 208  
 Cowyn, 366  
 Cox, 256  
 Coytmore, 277  
 Crabbe, 145, 147, 227,  
 238  
 Crane, 46, 366  
 Cranmer, 198  
 Cravis, 157  
 Crawley, 36  
 Creed, 295  
 Creekele, 266  
 Creke, 324  
 Cremer, 46  
 Crespigny, 81  
 Cretinge, 366  
 Crevnr, 83  
 Creekmay, 36  
 Croft, 363  
 Cromwell, 78  
 Crooke, 116  
 Croome, 366  
 Crople, 365  
 Crosbie, 240  
 Croughold, 46  
 Cruso, 265, 266  
 Crow, 24, 164, 345  
 Crowcote, 366  
 Crowe, 13, 46  
 Crowfoot, 279  
 Cubit, 298  
 Cubbitt, 46  
 Cudding, 23  
 Cuelemen, 267  
 Cuelen, 265  
 Cullum, 79, 365  
 Culyer, 90  
 Cullyer, 90  
 Cunneblock, 119  
 Cunnebrodel, 119  
 Cunnebroeck, 118,  
 119, 266  
 Curreye, 120  
 Curtis, 238, 259, 367  
 Custance, 202  
 Cutler, 64, 131, 166,  
 199, 292  
 Cutmore, 294  
 Cutting, 366  
 Cuttowe, 90  
 Dacket, 265  
 Dade, 119, 192, 204  
 Daelman, 119  
 Dale, 23, 316

- Dalish, 61  
 Dalton, 365  
 Dam, 358  
 Damon, 44  
 Danbies, 218  
 Dandy, 253, 283, 328, 346  
 Dandye, 131  
 Danel, 119  
 Daneel, 58, 60  
 Danide, 337  
 Daniel, 46, 62, 71, 99, 192, 354, 345  
 Daniels, 46  
 Dansie, 77, 96  
 Danvers, 54  
 Darcy, 255, 350  
 Darling, 136  
 Daundy, 8, 283  
 Daures, 54, 81  
 Daveny, 32  
 Davers, 273, 368  
 Davi, 365  
 Davids, 192  
 Davie, 71  
 Davis, 159  
 Davy, 46, 58  
 Dawbnay, 241  
 Dawson, 92, 158, 296  
 Dawtry, 217  
 Day, 13, 46, 212, 319  
 Daye, 120, 212  
 Daynes, 354  
 Daynett, 354  
 De Alanson, 61  
 De Alanzun, 61  
 De Alenchon, 61  
 De Alenchun, 61  
 De Alencun, 61  
 De Alencun, 61  
 De Alenzun, 61  
 Dean, 54  
 Deanel, 59  
 Dearing, 96  
 De Booth, 135  
 De Browne, 59  
 Dechell, 84  
 De Cleve, 118, 119, 192, 205, 206  
 De Cleves, 205  
 Decrayth, 139  
 De Graye, 238  
 De Grey, 46, 105, 145, 227, 238, 294, 365  
 De Hackthorn, 61  
 De Hone, 119  
 Delahaye, 34  
 De Lande, 81, 99, 100, 101  
 De la Pere, 332  
 De la Pole, 320  
 De la Poole, 112  
 De Monte, 118  
 Denny, 13, 46  
 Denny, 319, 351  
 De Neville, 61  
 De Redburn, 61  
 Derham, 46  
 Desmond, 90  
 Despenser, 332  
 Des Reaux, 133, 193  
 Des, 193  
 Dethicke, 91  
 Dewes, 313  
 Dewa, 365  
 Dexon, 337, 339  
 Deye, 212  
 Dieren, 192  
 Diericks, 59  
 Diken, 71  
 Direhaugh, 165  
 Dinsdale, 92  
 Disberowe, 350  
 Dodworth, 365  
 Doggett, 166  
 Doggett, 166, 199, 232  
 Donne, 76, 96  
 Doore, 147  
 Double, 357  
 Doughti, 365  
 Doughty, 46, 158  
 Douthwaite, 106  
 Dover, 58  
 Dove, 108, 246  
 Downes, 103  
 Downys, 104  
 Downing, 184  
 Downsing, 72, 138, 164, 172, 190  
 Dowsyng, 359, 363  
 Doyle, 6  
 Doyley, 46  
 Drake, 92, 106  
 Drane, 102  
 Dreamer, 358  
 Drew, 293  
 Driffild, 72  
 Drinkmilk, 358  
 Drummond, 106  
 Drury, 230, 264, 267  
 Drurey, 36  
 Drury, 19, 46, 230, 264  
 Drynes, 120  
 Du Cane, 81  
 Duckworth, 106  
 Dugdale, 172, 304  
 Duke, 314  
 Duncon, 335, 361  
 Dunningham, 101  
 Dunninge, 97, 99  
 Dupont, 77  
 Durandt, 119, 120, 205  
 Duroure, 99, 101  
 Durew, 59  
 Durham, 71  
 Dugate, 46  
 Duval, 82, 101  
 Dydey, 159  
 Dyer, 8, 120, 121, 252  
 Dyke, 64  
 Dyx, 46  
 Eagle, 316  
 Edgar, 179, 331  
 Edgarre, 36  
 Edgore, 276  
 Edwards, 46  
 Eide, 36  
 Eldred, 294, 365  
 Elensmore, 255, 350  
 Ellison, 59  
 Ellis, 305  
 Elliot, 317  
 Elmested, 129  
 Ellys, 17  
 Elwin, 46, 53, 165  
 Elynges, 103  
 Elys, 17  
 Emery, 344  
 Empson, 283  
 Emsted, 129  
 Ennoncs, 207  
 Essington, 107, 235, 356  
 Ester, 99  
 Eueleman, 266  
 Evans, 263  
 Everarde, 140  
 Eyr, 65  
 Eyre, 302  
 Facon, 345  
 Fairclough, 122  
 Fairfax, 33, 122, 318  
 Fairheved, 66  
 Fairlok, 65  
 Falbriggs, 122  
 Fale, 105, 158, 224  
 Falesham, 122  
 Faleyx, 122  
 Falkland, 101  
 Falsham, 122  
 Falsto, 122  
 Fannel, 63  
 Fanwarde, 122  
 Farley, 122  
 Farmer, 122, 210  
 Farr, 122  
 Farrington, 122  
 Fashburne, 122  
 Fastolf, 122  
 Fauconberge, 122  
 Faulker, 122  
 Faulkes, 122, 137, 189  
 Faulkner, 122  
 Fauquier, 83  
 Favvel, 63  
 Fawether, 122  
 Fawkeward, 122  
 Fayweather, 122  
 Felaw, 126  
 Felawe, 122  
 Feld, 122  
 Felgate, 122  
 Fellowes, 202  
 Feltham, 46, 122  
 Felton, 122  
 Felyx, 343  
 Fenn, 122  
 Fermage, 122  
 Ferneley, 122  
 Ferre, 122  
 Ferrer, 52  
 Ferrera, 122  
 Ferrier, 122  
 Feune, 46  
 Feunynge, 37  
 Ffacon, 224  
 Ffaes, 256  
 Ffailart, 267  
 Ffeckman, 321  
 Ffelton, 225  
 Ffellowe, 114  
 Ffisher, 153, 319, 335  
 Ffete, 188  
 Ffudd, 358, 359  
 Ffootman, 220  
 Ffortescawe, 146  
 Ffortescue, 146, 147, 155  
 Ffoster, 143  
 Ffostekon, 181  
 Ffostikewe, 155  
 Ffolkes, 203  
 Fforster, 6, 8, 24, 26, 43, 44, 129, 306  
 Ffox, 103, 137  
 Ffoxe, 102, 198, 260, 315  
 Ffrithe, 220  
 Ffroste, 207  
 Ffryer, 102, 355  
 Ffryston, 251  
 Ffurmyne, 180  
 Ffynsche, 285  
 Ffyrting, 129, 143  
 Ffyake, 43  
 Fficket, 122  
 Field, 122  
 Fielden, 203  
 Fielding, 122, 365  
 Fielmes, 122  
 Filiol, 122  
 Finch, 35, 54, 63, 122  
 Fincham, 122  
 Firebrace, 122  
 Firmin, 122  
 Fish, 122, 346  
 Fisher, 122  
 Fisk, 105, 358, 365  
 Fiske, 122



- Fitte, 99  
 Fitz, 52  
 Fitz Adams, 122  
 Fitz Alan, 122  
 Fitz Albric, 122  
 Fitz Arnold, 122  
 Fitz Eustace, 122  
 Fitz Gerold, 122  
 Fitz Gilbert, 304  
 Fitz Hervey, 122  
 Fitz Humphrey, 122  
 Fitz John, 122  
 Fitz Lewis, 122  
 Fitz Osbert, 122  
 Fitz Otes, 122  
 Fitz Ralph, 122  
 Fitz Roy, 122  
 Fitz Simon, 122  
 Fitz Walter, 122  
 Fitz Wise, 122  
 Flacke, 122, 158  
 Flamville, 122  
 Fleet, 105  
 Fleetwood, 122  
 Flemming, 122  
 Fletcher, 122, 255  
 Flicke, 122  
 Flimworth, 122  
 Flower, 122, 201  
 Flowerdew, 52, 122  
 Fludyer, 122  
 Foake, 122  
 Foliot, 122  
 Folkard, 94, 122  
 Folker, 137  
 Folkes, 122  
 Folkward, 63  
 Fones, 122  
 Fonnereau, 81, 100,  
 101, 122  
 Fooker, 60  
 Forbes, 122  
 Forby, 95, 242  
 Ford, 122, 277, 359  
 Forth, 137  
 Forthe, 359  
 Forsett, 137  
 Foss, 61  
 Fossard, 137  
 Foster, 72, 137, 140,  
 278, 306  
 Fothergill, 137  
 Fotheringay, 137  
 Fowell, 64, 137  
 Fowke, 122, 137  
 Fowle, 52, 63, 64  
 Foxton, 78  
 Foxwell, 137  
 Framlingham, 137,  
 246  
 Frampton, 137  
 Francis, 137, 346  
 Frank, 137  
 Franklin, 137  
 Franklyn, 89  
 Frederick, 192  
 Freeland, 137  
 Freelove, 137  
 Freeman, 52, 137  
 Freestone, 137  
 Frezell, 137  
 French, 137, 245  
 Freney, 137  
 Frent, 256  
 Frere, 137  
 Freshwater, 358  
 Freakenne, 137  
 Fressingfield, 137  
 Freston, 137, 365  
 Freur, 137  
 Freure, 137  
 Freville, 137  
 Frohock, 137  
 Fromanteel, 58, 119  
 Fromanteele, 192  
 Frost, 38, 106, 107,  
 256  
 Froste, 19  
 Frowick, 137  
 Fryar, 137  
 Fryer, 137  
 Fulcher, 137  
 Fuller, 137  
 Fulmeston, 137  
 Fultneby, 137  
 Furneaux, 137  
 Furnival, 137  
 Futter, 137  
 Fynderne, 137  
 Fynne, 137  
 Fyson, 137  
 Gabyon, 137  
 Gael, 137, 228  
 Gage, 137, 345, 346  
 Gager, 137  
 Gainsborough, 137  
 Galant, 137  
 Gale, 137, 345  
 Galiat, 137  
 Galiena, 11  
 Gallion, 147  
 Gamble, 137  
 Garden, 137  
 Gare, 137  
 Garfoot, 137  
 Gardiner, 137  
 Garland, 137  
 Garard, 137  
 Garboldisham, 137  
 Garneys, 137  
 Garnham, 137  
 Garrard, 137  
 Gascoigne, 137  
 Gastaldi, 288  
 Gataker, 137  
 Gate, 137  
 Gatte, 137  
 Gatesbury, 137  
 Gates, 141  
 Gay, 13, 35  
 Gavel, 137  
 Gavell, 137  
 Gavyde, 114  
 Gawdy, 137  
 Geary, 162  
 Gedding, 137  
 Gedge, 137  
 Gee, 137  
 Gelham, 162  
 Gent, 162  
 Gerard, 162  
 Geraville, 162  
 Gerbredge, 162  
 Gerlyng, 120, 224  
 Germayne, 146, 147,  
 162  
 Gernon, 162  
 Gervis, 162  
 Ghessel, 192  
 Gibbs, 162, 359  
 Gibson, 72, 105, 162,  
 254, 256, 349, 350  
 Gidge, 118  
 Giffard, 162  
 Gifford, 162  
 Gilbert, 162  
 Gilbert, 162, 220  
 Gignmore, 101  
 Gillet, 335  
 Gilletta, 314  
 Gilly, 162  
 Gipps, 162  
 Girdlestone, 162  
 Girling, 162  
 Gislebert, 304  
 Gisleham, 162  
 Gisleingham, 162  
 Gissing, 162  
 Glampe, 188  
 Glanfield, 162  
 Glanville, 162  
 Glasco, 365  
 Glascock, 162  
 Glasspoole, 162  
 Gleane, 123, 162  
 Glemham, 162, 365  
 Glemisford, 162  
 Glisson, 134  
 Glover, 23, 162  
 Gnadeshall, 162  
 Goate, 162  
 Gobion, 162  
 Godard, 37, 109  
 Godbold, 162  
 Godeholte, 162  
 Godfrey, 162  
 Godmanston, 162  
 Godrichthorp, 162  
 Godsale, 24, 162, 219,  
 242  
 Godsalve, 162  
 Goes, 119  
 Golding, 162, 365  
 Goldingham, 162  
 Goldsmith, 162, 307  
 Goldwell, 162  
 Golty, 162  
 Goneville, 65  
 Gonville, 162  
 Gooch, 162  
 Gooche, 119, 157  
 Good, 162  
 Goodall, 90, 162  
 Goodchylde, 43  
 Goodday, 162  
 Goodenough, 358  
 Goodinge, 336, 337,  
 359  
 Gooding, 162  
 Goodeying, 24, 43, 44  
 Goodyng, 25, 26, 40,  
 270  
 Goodynge, 7  
 Goodreck, 162  
 Goodrick, 345  
 Goodwin, 129, 162,  
 307  
 Goodwyn, 162, 274  
 Goolde, 84  
 Goolde, 119, 192  
 Goosen, 119, 192  
 Goose, 101  
 Gorges, 66  
 Gorham, 101  
 Gosbeck, 162  
 Gosfield, 28  
 Goshold, 162, 198,  
 199, 319, 363  
 Gosnell, 162  
 Gosse, 162  
 Gosselynge, 285  
 Gossi, 26, 240  
 Gostling, 162  
 Gottes, 162  
 Gouldman, 241  
 Gough, 162  
 Goutelle, 206  
 Gowen, 118  
 Graham, 72, 162  
 Graver-Browne, 202  
 Gray, 162, 285, 338  
 Graye, 146, 147, 267,  
 338  
 Graves, 162, 277  
 Gravenor, 162  
 Gregory, 185  
 Gregorie, 162  
 Grei, 365  
 Grelle, 185  
 Grellingham, 28  
 Greme, 238

- Grenling, 185  
 Greenwood, 256  
 Green, 38, 322  
 Greenall, 106  
 Greene, 19, 36, 38, 162, 289  
 Grene, 48  
 Grentemaisnell, 185  
 Gresham, 185  
 Grey, 175, 185, 277  
 Greye, 358  
 Grigsby, 185  
 Grigg, 185  
 Griggs, 292  
 Grimston, 105, 185  
 Grimaby, 185  
 Grimwood, 185  
 Gringraase, 185  
 Grossart, 110, 136  
 Groton, 199  
 Groom, 185  
 Groome, 185, 346  
 Groas, 185  
 Grosvenor, 185  
 Groten, 185  
 Grudgfield, 185  
 Grove, 185  
 Growse, 185  
 Grymes, 185  
 Grymeston, 24, 25, 42, 43, 44  
 Grymston, 68  
 Grymestan, 26  
 Guildford, 346  
 Gulleredge, 345  
 Gulafre, 185  
 Gullefer, 185  
 Gunton, 145, 292  
 Gurdon, 185, 201, 238, 294  
 Gurnay, 185  
 Gurney, 162, 201  
 Gulhorpe, 185  
 Guybon, 185  
 Guyon, 185  
 Gwilt, 185  
 Gwyn, 185  
 Gybbin, 142  
 Gybon, 185  
 Gylberd, 253  
 Gylbert, 307  
 Gylot, 253  
 Gylham, 84  
 Gyms, 185  
 Gyney, 185  
 Gyrdeler, 207  
 Habbert, 241  
 Haberd, 90  
 Haburgham, 185  
 Hacon, 19, 185  
 Haconisse, 195  
 Hackbeach, 185  
 Hackerijs, 59  
 Haddiscoe, 80  
 Hadley, 185  
 Haesbaert, 265  
 Haggard, 7  
 Haggit, 185  
 Halle, 319, 352  
 Hakon, 5  
 Hale, 287, 294  
 Hales, 16, 185, 255  
 Halfdevil, 65  
 Halesworth, 185  
 Haley, 185  
 Halkins, 119  
 Hall, 17, 71, 72, 185, 283  
 Halliday, 185, 188  
 Hallifax, 185  
 Halliwell, 84, 180, 182, 185, 211, 227  
 Hallowell, 113, 146, 155, 227, 228, 267  
 Hallum, 185  
 Hallward, 185  
 Hallwijch, 268  
 Hallywell, 227, 268  
 Halstead, 185  
 Hambie, 215  
 Hamilton, 185  
 Hamman, 216  
 Hammond, 18, 185, 242, 273  
 Hamoldon, 185  
 Hamend, 286  
 Hamon, 345  
 Hamkyngs, 208  
 Hamstone, 139  
 Hanbury, 185  
 Hanby, 185  
 Hanchett, 359  
 Hand, 185  
 Hanham, 185  
 Hankey, 185  
 Hanmer, 185, 273, 365  
 Hanmingfield, 185  
 Hanselm, 61  
 Hansard, 185  
 Happart, 266  
 Hapton, 102  
 Harbottle, 185  
 Harbord, 3  
 Hardeshill, 185  
 Harding, 185  
 Hardheved, 66  
 Hardy, 185, 250  
 Hardinge, 128  
 Hardingh, 133  
 Hardingham, 13  
 Hardwicke, 311  
 Hare, 65, 89, 91, 185, 201  
 Harebred, 185  
 Harewell, 185  
 Hargrave, 185  
 Harland, 185  
 Harleston, 185  
 Harling, 185  
 Harlwin, 185  
 Harpham, 185  
 Harman, 185  
 Harmer, 185  
 Harne, 47, 175  
 Harris, 53, 72, 144, 156  
 Harrod, 359  
 Harryson, 157  
 Harry, 208  
 Harse, 275  
 Harnete, 187  
 Haranett, 157, 160  
 Hart, 345, 346, 362  
 Harte, 223, 346  
 Harvey, 13, 91  
 Harvi, 365  
 Harwyn, 50  
 Harwy, 208  
 Hasebaert, 53, 59  
 Haslyng, 120  
 Hasted, 61  
 Hatfield, 47  
 Hatton, 214  
 Haughton, 90, 106  
 Haunselin, 61  
 Havé, 118, 119, 192  
 Havée, 119, 192  
 Havyll, 120  
 Hawes, 255, 350  
 Hawkes, 311  
 Hawys, 317, 351, 361  
 Hayle, 355  
 Hayles, 307  
 Hayon, 208  
 Hayward, 157, 160, 278  
 Hazlitt, 319  
 Hearne, 110  
 Heckford, 101  
 Hedge, 279  
 Hedingham, 38, 263  
 Heigham, 38  
 Helme, 89  
 Hem, 265, 266, 267  
 Hemmin, 198  
 Hendrickz, 58  
 Henley, 105  
 Herbert, 210  
 Herford, 365  
 Herman, 5  
 Heron, 202  
 Hertford, 326  
 Herreson, 343  
 Herries, 71  
 Herry, 224  
 Hervey, 32, 202  
 Hervi, 365  
 Herward, 38  
 Hewson, 101  
 Heyden, 59  
 Heydon, 157  
 Heyward, 114, 143, 251, 322, 365  
 Heyewood, 242  
 Higginson, 55  
 Higham, 359  
 Hill, 338  
 Hinklow, 346  
 Hinalow, 346  
 Hilyard, 346  
 Hitchman, 144  
 Hobart, 123, 274  
 Hobert, 176  
 Hoberd, 274  
 Hodge, 365  
 Hodson, 90  
 Hodgetts, 346  
 Holborowe, 298  
 Holdich, 255, 349  
 Holdych, 242  
 Hollande, 7, 37, 43, 214  
 Holland, 24, 26, 42, 44, 365  
 Holmes, 105, 203  
 Holyngworthe, 84, 307  
 Hone, 192  
 Honing, 198  
 Honypot, 65  
 Honeywood, 199  
 Hood, 277  
 Hoode, 147  
 Hoofd, 192  
 Hooger, 89  
 Hooke, 13, 331  
 Hoon, 59  
 Hoone, 59, 60, 192, 265  
 Hoorst, 59  
 Hopman, 205  
 Horingold, 337  
 Horn, 16, 264  
 Horne, 319  
 Horner, 345  
 Hosalter, 45  
 Houghton, 13  
 Houte, 59  
 Houtte, 266  
 Houten, 192  
 Hove, 118, 266  
 How, 120  
 Howes, 52, 260  
 Howard, 65, 317, 320  
 Howell, 105  
 Howlett, 69  
 Howse, 116  
 Howses, 305  
 Howman, 194  
 Hubbard, 210, 246, 274

- Hubbard, 274  
 Hubrichts, 219  
 Huddleston, 157, 228  
 Hudson, 345  
 Hugge, 357  
 Hugo, 28  
 Hulgate  
 Huiderick, 192  
 Huxley, 106  
 Humberston, 52  
 Humble, 296  
 Humfrey, 53, 203, 294  
 Humfrie, 307, 319  
 Humphrey, 94  
 Hunston, 52  
 Hunt, 52  
 Hurly, 260  
 Husband, 52  
 Huxley, 106  
 Hyckman, 102  
 Hyde, 54  
 Hycks, 361  
 Hylle, 355  
 Ibtson, 106  
 Inkferby, 253  
 Inkrbie, 68  
 Irby, 201  
 Ireland, 89  
 Isaacs, 141  
 Ives, 52, 79, 93, 112,  
 116, 319, 352  
 Iverige, 242  
 Jacob, 369  
 Jackson, 72, 188  
 Jagger, 13  
 Jansen, 59, 188  
 Janson, 356  
 Jardine, 54  
 Jarevin, 215  
 Janzen, 192  
 Jasper, 116  
 Jaye, 15, 31, 32, 64,  
 76, 77, 135, 136, 345  
 Jeffery, 271  
 Jelyond, 120  
 Jenison, 255, 350  
 Jennings, 337  
 Jannynges, 319, 351  
 Jenny, 52  
 Jermi, 365  
 Jermy, 52, 99, 310  
 Jermyn, 65  
 Jerningham, 143  
 Jerrold, 316  
 Jervoise, 77  
 Jessopp, 326  
 Jessop, 89  
 Jessup, 346  
 Jewell, 256, 350  
 Jewyll, 37  
 Jiems, 59  
 Jickling, 102  
 Johnson, 9, 50, 52,  
 261, 273, 279, 343  
 Jolij, 253  
 Jolly, 357, 359  
 Jones, 72, 201  
 Jonge, 205  
 Jorsoni, 244  
 Jourdain, 34  
 Jowers, 218  
 Joynor, 235  
 Jubbs, 52  
 Juman, 268  
 Jxssem, 266  
 Kakestones, 227  
 Kartare, 187  
 Kasen, 119  
 Kebbelle, 18  
 Keble, 207  
 Keddington, 19, 38  
 Keene, 52  
 Keeling, 52  
 Keijser, 266  
 Keller, 287, 288  
 Kelso, 102  
 Kemp, 52, 147  
 Kempe, 112, 158  
 Kendall, 52, 117  
 Kent, 106  
 Kerrison, 13, 16  
 Ketill, 186  
 Keunebrock, 192  
 Keyser, 119, 205  
 Keyzer, 119  
 Kidman, 72  
 Kijke, 265  
 Kionnebrock, 118  
 Kinder, 54  
 King, 52, 140, 294  
 Kingsbury, 238, 267  
 Kingsburies, 267  
 Kirby, 52, 145, 342  
 Kiste, 133, 206  
 Klerch, 59, 60, 118  
 Klerckzo, 59  
 Knappe, 68  
 Knappe, 313  
 Knights, 119, 133  
 Knowles, 71  
 Knox, 105  
 Knyvett, 52  
 Kolyu, 133  
 Koliu, 192  
 Koo, 323  
 Koster, 206  
 Kreitwood, 193  
 Kydman, 140  
 Kyrse, 128  
 Kypping, 143  
 Labart, 82, 99  
 Lam, 178  
 Lamon, 59  
 Lancaster, 52, 119  
 Lane, 72, 221, 359  
 Langdale, 52  
 Langham, 30  
 Langh, 225, 228  
 Langley, 52  
 Langleij, 133  
 Langton, 203  
 Langliz, 58  
 Langwood, 253  
 Lappage, 199  
 Larent, 59, 60  
 Larrett, 228  
 Larwood, 193  
 Last, 253  
 Lattie, 349  
 Lathe, 255  
 Laughelets, 267  
 Laurence, 14  
 Lawe, 338  
 Lawes, 321  
 Lawrence, 52, 225,  
 294, 308, 309, 338  
 Lawse, 52  
 Lay, 113  
 Laye, 225, 228  
 Layer, 52  
 Layton, 355  
 Leader, 90  
 Leaman, 165  
 Lebart, 59, 118  
 Le Calver, 65  
 Leck, 89  
 Lecke, 253  
 Leckford, 277  
 Le Clerk, 332  
 Ledall, 157  
 Lee, 317  
 Leefkin, 130  
 Lee-Warner, 202  
 Legard, 365  
 Le Gris, 199  
 Le Gros, 52  
 Leigh, 13, 198  
 Leke, 69  
 Leman, 52, 358, 359  
 Le Monnier, 34  
 Le Neve, 52  
 Le Nexs, 52  
 Le Sausser, 65  
 Lessyngwell, 207  
 Le Spenser, 65  
 Le Strange, 82, 65,  
 153, 172, 203  
 Letten, 265, 266  
 Leverington, 52  
 Le Waleys, 65  
 Lewes, 156  
 Leygoode, 26  
 Libaert, 133, 193  
 Lifford, 82  
 Lilly, 35, 96  
 Limbert, 156, 255  
 Limberte, 242, 256  
 Limcon, 242  
 Limesi, 304  
 Lindley, 52  
 Lindsey, 358  
 Ling, 194  
 Linge, 117  
 Lings, 103  
 Linstead, 52  
 Lippen, 134  
 Loades, 73  
 Lock, 346  
 Lloyd, 13  
 Lomax, 224, 346  
 Lombe, 118, 206  
 Long, 73, 100, 202  
 Longe, 108  
 Looder, 241  
 Lorkin, 292  
 Lorkyn, 294  
 Lort, 93  
 Love, 73, 324  
 Loveday, 65  
 Lovegold, 358  
 Lovell, 342, 343  
 Lovfdey, 160  
 Lowde, 89, 90  
 Lowe, 95, 338  
 Lownde, 355  
 Lowrey, 76  
 Lubbocke, 271  
 Lucas, 23, 73, 78, 143,  
 365  
 Lucadow, 82  
 Luck, 365  
 Luckdon, 99  
 Lucky, 292  
 Ludrew, 266  
 Lues, 104  
 Luesking, 205  
 Lufkyn, 187  
 Luken, 60  
 Lunt, 18  
 Lunte, 120  
 Lunys, 243  
 Lyall, 106  
 Lyarde, 205, 209  
 Lydgate, 40  
 Lyhart, 329, 330  
 Lyllly, 253  
 Lymmer, 275  
 Lyncoln, 83  
 Lynde, 83  
 Lyng, 194  
 Lyngs, 18  
 Maarin, 133  
 Macket, 73  
 Macray, 225  
 Macready, 295  
 Mackerell, 372  
 Mackreel, 372

- Maddoc, 365  
 Madooke, 242  
 Maij, Maijs, 266, 317  
 Maitland, 264  
 Makreel, 58, 59  
 Makerell, 265, 266, 344  
 Malbie, 140  
 Mallery, 207  
 Malt, 357  
 Maltward, 365  
 Man, 73, 133, 253  
 Manfield, 157  
 Mann, 19  
 Mannock, 15, 36, 345  
 Manlove, 357  
 Mantell, 73  
 Mapted, 157  
 Mapes, 37, 73  
 Marens, 58  
 Margets, 68  
 Marker, 73  
 Marketman, 71  
 Markham, 139, 165  
 Marre, 118  
 Marrin, 118, 193  
 Marrock, 345  
 Marsh, 54, 89  
 Marshe, 351  
 Marshall, 116, 133, 206  
 Marsham, 36, 73  
 Marten, 294  
 Martin, 63, 73, 89, 219, 246, 341, 345  
 Martinn, 346  
 Martineau, 32, 53, 54, 55, 70  
 Martyn, 101, 334, 343  
 Mason, 201, 359  
 Massac, 82, 99  
 Maudlin, 95  
 Mauning, 96  
 Mauny, 66  
 Mawe, 31  
 Mawthey, 355  
 May, 104, 224  
 Maydew, 332  
 Maydwell, 158  
 Mayle, 191  
 Maynard, 363  
 Mears, 100, 101  
 Meddeton, 181  
 Medowe, 73  
 Meldrum, 308  
 Mellinge, 73  
 Mell, 103  
 Mellsoppes, 218  
 Mels, 253  
 Mene, 184  
 Merreweather, 359  
 Merwen, 186  
 Messenger, 73  
 Meure, 82  
 Michals, 59  
 Michiell, 266  
 Mielo, 266  
 Middleton, 64, 133, 213  
 Midnal, 220  
 Might, 73  
 Milbank, 292  
 Mildmay, 263  
 Mileson, 369  
 Millard, 312  
 Millicent, 365  
 Milton, 179, 245, 294, 345  
 Mingay, 73  
 Moenen, 265, 266  
 Moenes, 267  
 Moens, 62  
 Mollen, 287  
 Mollerns, 118  
 Monckton, 101  
 Mondeford, 73, 242  
 Money, 13  
 Monte, 205  
 Moor, 95  
 Moore, 72, 73, 319, 347  
 Mootham, 358  
 Morant, 71, 80  
 Morchar, 303  
 More, 158, 241, 256  
 Morgan, 71, 319, 334, 351  
 Morley  
 Morrant, 133  
 Morris, 242, 331  
 Morase, 166  
 Moseley, 107  
 Mosse, 117  
 Monlin, 70  
 Mott, 202, 365  
 Mouse, 358, 359  
 Mousee, 165  
 Mowle, 102, 293  
 Moyse, 224, 253  
 Mulkaster, 158  
 Mullen, 155  
 Mundy, 274  
 Munro, 237  
 Munson, 253, 346  
 Mureall, 165  
 Murhall, 106  
 Murray, 260  
 Musgrave, 71  
 Mychell, 274  
 Myddleton, 121  
 Mydnal, 336  
 Mylea, 277  
 Myll, 104  
 Nares, 163  
 Nash, 73  
 Naville, 59  
 Neale, 64  
 Needham, 54  
 Nee, 365  
 Neech, 105  
 Neve, 40, 94  
 Nevill, 61  
 Neville, 63  
 Newcomb, 300  
 Newgate, 19, 73, 277  
 Newgus, 30  
 Newman, 292, 354  
 Newmon, 351  
 Newton, 7, 73, 319, 335, 359  
 Nicholas, 6  
 Nichol, 111  
 Nicholl, 186  
 Nicholls, 18, 72, 105  
 Niklaes, 141, 193, 204, 206  
 Ninge, 91  
 Noane, 337  
 Noble, 334  
 Noebbs, 73  
 Noker, 355  
 Noloth, 286  
 Nolyffe, 354  
 Nonne, 74  
 Norcotte, 92  
 Norgate, 74  
 Norman, 116, 254, 349  
 Norris, 74, 357, 359  
 North, 106, 365  
 North, 324  
 Northwold, 132  
 Norton, 14, 283, 365  
 Nottingham, 220  
 Notyngham, 253  
 Noppen, 118  
 Nowell, 277  
 Nun, 243, 346  
 Nunne, 117  
 Nycholl, 186  
 O'Brien, 54  
 Odell, 145  
 Odens, 267  
 Odon, 193  
 Ogilby, 332, 370  
 Oldham, 365  
 Onslow, 189  
 Onyo, 324  
 Oox, 133, 193  
 Orford, 10  
 Osborne, 23, 74, 144, 353  
 Oter, 65  
 Outlaw, 74  
 Owen, 101  
 Oxburgh, 74  
 Oxe, 83  
 Pack, 69  
 Page, 74, 94, 104, 130, 343  
 Pain, 66  
 Paine, 74  
 Paijule, 60  
 Palgrave, 74, 194  
 Palmer, 32, 45, 165, 242  
 Paman, 17, 38  
 Panell, 238  
 Pank, 89  
 Panvaut, 294  
 Papworth, 18  
 Park, 305  
 Parkemalt, 337  
 Parken, 74  
 Parker, 133, 138, 306  
 Parkuerst, 337  
 Parlett, 91  
 Parlett, 74  
 Parmenter, 74  
 Parmetur, 139  
 Parens, 337  
 Paris, 74  
 Parr, 13, 89  
 Parry, 54  
 Parsons, 322  
 Partington, 79  
 Paston, 4, 62, 74  
 Patell, 362  
 Patrick, 74  
 Patricke, 211  
 Paull, 265, 267  
 Pauls, 133  
 Paulusz, 59, 133  
 Payne, 13, 74, 158, 241, 256, 294, 354  
 Paynte, 59  
 Paynter, 255, 256  
 Peale, 59  
 Pearce, 37  
 Pearson, 322  
 Peck, 38  
 Peckmere, 358  
 Pedigree, 358  
 Peirce, 179  
 Pelham, 89  
 Pell, 74, 159  
 Pellys, 116  
 Pemberton, 106  
 Penny, 99  
 Penson, 158  
 Penter, 243  
 Petre, 201  
 Pettey, 293  
 Pettus, 74  
 Peyton, 365  
 Pezey, 270  
 Phillips, 64, 319  
 Pickarell, 74  
 Pickering, 72, 255  
 Picksall, 190

- Pidgeon, 89  
 Pierre, 34  
 Pieters, 118  
 Pigge, 165  
 Pigot, 110  
 Pilgryme, 317  
 Pillor, 133  
 Pisborow, 345  
 Piterius, 237  
 Playter, 89, 188  
 Playters, 94  
 Playford, 74  
 Plume, 210  
 Plumstead, 74  
 Pocock, 72  
 Pod, 268  
 Pointer, 89  
 Poley, 293  
 Pollard, 59, 193  
 Pontusz, 133  
 Poole, 345  
 Poore, 129  
 Poorter, 59, 193  
 Poplet, 323, 334  
 Popsen, 255  
 Porland, 74  
 Porter, 17, 365  
 Portere, 267  
 Pote, 139  
 Potter, 161  
 Pott, 365  
 Potten, 315  
 Potts, 74  
 Pountney, S.  
   Edmund a., 150, 89  
   168, 183, 203, 231,  
   270  
 Poynton, 157  
 Poyntar, 74  
 France, 293  
 Pratt, 74, 201  
 Preston, 74, 201  
 Pretty, 292, 293, 294,  
   357  
 Prettyman, 74, 209,  
   210, 246, 268  
 Price, 72  
 Pricke, 23  
 Priem, 58, 266  
 Prieme, 60  
 Prim, 193  
 Prime, 193  
 Primrose, 23  
 Printes, 160  
 Prior, 161  
 Proctor, 202  
 Froostius, 62  
 Puckle, 74  
 Pudney, 147  
 Pudney, 155  
 Pudny, 181, 213  
 Puell, 278  
 Puijdt, 266  
 Puntynye, 285  
 Pupplett, 319, 323  
 Purpet, 328  
 Pycroft, 74  
 Pynder, 97, 98, 99  
 Pynborough, 351  
 Pynborrowe, 361  
 Pye, 89, 343  
 Pyahode, 10  
 Quarles, 165  
 Quarrel, 95  
 Quinten, 59  
 Quylter, 65  
 Rabbett, 256, 350  
 Raffie, 105  
 Raight, 92  
 Rainton, 306  
 Ram, 66  
 Ramsey, 74  
 Rampton, 306  
 Randall, 74, 242  
 Rand, 165, 306  
 Randy, 223  
 Rankin, 55  
 Rant, 74, 240  
 Rante, 28  
 Ratcliffe, 294  
 Raven, 311, 358, 359  
 Ravenscroft, 74  
 Rawlyn, 74  
 Raymond, 87, 263  
 Rayley, 87  
 Read, 365  
 Reade, 83, 242  
 Reatwood, 59  
 Rede, 186, 355  
 Reeck, 59  
 Reede, 256, 290  
 Reeve, 24  
 Reignhold, 179  
 Remchingie, 18  
 Renards, 147  
 Rendlesham, 326  
 Reno, 354  
 Renlan, 32  
 Rente, 332  
 Rentin, 253  
 Reve, 87, 90, 139, 187  
 Revett, 87, 115  
 Reyman, 51  
 Reynold, 365  
 Reynolds, 83  
 Reywood, 193  
 Rewarde, 42  
 Rich, 204, 231  
 Richers, 87  
 Richardson, 273  
 Richmond, 87  
 Riet, 59  
 Rightwise, 9  
 Risby, 28  
 Rise, 108  
 Robenson, 59  
 Roberts, 356  
 Robertson, 124, 192,  
   236  
 Robbertson, 193  
 Robinson, 87, 296, 365  
 Robotham, 87  
 Robsart, 147  
 Robson, 342  
 Robtson, 84  
 Roby, 358, 359  
 Rock, 279  
 Roger, 50  
 Rogers, 54  
 Rokegheim, 266  
 Rokewodde, 157  
 Rolfe, 87, 217  
 Rolij, 134  
 Ronalds, 54  
 Roo, 103  
 Rookwood, 117  
 Rooe, 139  
 Roofs, 87  
 Rookewoods, 151, 159  
 Rookhague, 51  
 Rooks, 241  
 Rookwoods, 87, 345,  
   346  
 Roose, 332  
 Rooser, 68  
 Roper, 92, 321  
 Ros, 326  
 Rosche, 269  
 Roseberry, 24  
 Rose, 106  
 Round, 350, 363  
 Rousche, 269  
 Rouse, 269, 345, 346  
 Routh, 63  
 Rowe, 308  
 Rowse, 269  
 Rowse, 102  
 Rowte, 207  
 Rudd, 242  
 Rudyerd, 77  
 Ruffie, 180  
 Ruffie, 146, 147, 180  
 Ruffe, 155  
 Rufus, 38  
 Rugg, 310  
 Rump, 175  
 Rumsay, 253  
 Rusche, 286  
 Rushbrooke, 365  
 Rushe, 269  
 Rushmer, 219  
 Russell, 60, 65, 219  
 Rust, 91  
 Ruytinck, 61  
 Ryca, 359  
 Ryche, 253  
 Ryece, 313, 315  
 Ryve, 114  
 Ryvett, 218  
 Sad, 357  
 Sadler, 342, 343  
 Salmon, 67, 68  
 Salows, 253  
 Salter, 87, 283  
 Samuel, 198  
 Sancroft, 179  
 Sanders, 359  
 Sandwich, 299  
 Sare, 178  
 Saries, 143  
 Sarn, 118, 134  
 Saunders, 31, 87  
 Saunderson, 285  
 Saundringham, 289  
 Savage, 90, 120, 320  
 Sawyer, 276, 331  
 Saxhows, 356  
 Saxmundham, 207  
 Saxton, 305  
 Saye, 37  
 Sayer, 49, 77, 87, 157,  
   158  
 Scales, 338  
 Scallarius, 28  
 Scamler, 87  
 Scarburgh, 87  
 Scarlet, 66, 81, 92  
 Scarlett, 199  
 Schancke, 18  
 Schanke, 87  
 Schava, 81  
 Schenckel, 134, 193,  
   205  
 Schuldham, 87  
 Scot, 118  
 Scott, 90, 321, 322  
 Scott-Chad, 202  
 Scriven, 365  
 Scotton, 362  
 Scutte, 115  
 Seare, 139  
 Searle, 72  
 Searles, 337, 338  
 Searson, 179  
 Sednor, 87  
 Sedley, 87  
 Seebohm, 27  
 Seelie, 218  
 Seme, 50  
 Seward, 28  
 Sexton, 219  
 Sey, 37  
 Seyleard, 106  
 Seyntcler, 10, 41, 161,  
   207, 307, 363  
 Shanche, 18  
 Shanche, 87  
 Shardelowe, 87  
 Sharp, 357

- Sharpe, 118, 359, 362  
 Sharpynge, 274  
 Shaw, 292  
 Sheldrake, 293  
 Shelton, 72, 233, 365  
 Sheppard, 365  
 Sheppard, 55, 56, 57, 351  
 Sherawe, 120  
 Sherman, 9, 37  
 Sherman, 17, 191, 218, 220  
 Sherwood, 251  
 Shewte, 358  
 Short, 341, 346  
 Shouldham, 87  
 Shuckforth, 91  
 Shrimps, 357  
 Sijmoen, 267  
 Silyard, 345  
 Silkemore, 319  
 Silly, 357  
 Simpkin, 107  
 Simson, 56  
 Skarborough, 241  
 Skepper, 130  
 Sket, 276  
 Skinner, 27  
 Skippon, 243, 255, 350  
 Skotte, 337  
 Skottowe, 87  
 Skrynne, 242  
 Skytte, 343  
 Slarker, 90  
 Sleeberd, 343  
 Slee, 24  
 Slowers, 241  
 Smallbroke, 105  
 Smart, 107, 357, 359  
 Smarte, 7  
 Smee, 293  
 Smethe, 187  
 Smiles, 33  
 Smit, 118, 141, 205  
 Smith, 87, 131, 141, 190, 193, 205, 206, 225, 361  
 Smithes, 218  
 Smyth, 89, 90, 102, 105, 113, 114, 129, 146, 147, 158, 186, 208, 242, 285, 359, 363  
 Smythe, 26, 68, 147, 157, 345  
 Smythier, 319, 327, 337  
 Smythies, 90  
 Snowte, 120  
 Snyve, 355  
 Soame, 87  
 Solle, 306  
 Somermen, 266  
 Sonnevile, 266  
 Sorrell, 91, 308, 319, 352  
 Sothern, 359  
 Soule, 306  
 Southons, 87  
 Sowdams, 253  
 Spalding, 253  
 Sparrow, 106, 147, 189, 191, 216  
 Sparrowe, 189, 218, 308, 319, 337, 339  
 Sparke, 160, 203, 354  
 Speed, 2  
 Spelman, 87, 216  
 Spelta, 357  
 Spencer, 146, 147, 155, 238, 289  
 Spensar, 268  
 Spencer, 19, 290  
 Spencelez, 87  
 Spendlow, 87  
 Sperling, 238  
 Sphow, 275  
 Spicer, 345  
 Spight, 255, 256  
 Sprigge, 101  
 Spring, 156, 365  
 Springate, 258  
 Springatt, 113, 147, 228  
 Springe, 153  
 Springet, 239  
 Springett, 269  
 Spryngat, 268  
 Spurdens, 69  
 Squibb, 350  
 Squire, 93  
 Stace, 332  
 Stacyton, 57  
 Stafford, 87, 346  
 Stainstone, 63  
 Staller, 18  
 Stangetta, 245  
 Stanhope, 320  
 Stannard, 120, 253  
 Starto, 194  
 Stary, 223  
 Stebbing, 350  
 Steed, 322  
 Steen, 60  
 Stephens, 91, 202  
 Stern, 95  
 Sterlyng, 116  
 Stevenson, 107  
 Steward, 87, 101, 165  
 Stewart, 118  
 Steyner, 331  
 Stockdale, 331  
 Stocking, 129  
 Stokes, 253, 350  
 Stoorton, 37  
 Storm, 141  
 Storr, 106  
 Stouard, 161  
 Stoun, 141  
 Stracey, 202  
 Straham, 302  
 Stratton, 99  
 Strutt, 112  
 Strype, 171, 212  
 Stuart, 59  
 Studde, 50  
 Sturgeon, 220  
 Sturges, 243  
 Stutter, 101  
 Stynard, 289  
 Stysted, 252  
 Styleman, 87  
 Suckling, 87  
 Sudbrn, 103  
 Sulyard, 65  
 Sutlyng, 65  
 Sutton, 17  
 Swanne, 102, 235  
 Swatman, 172  
 Swinden, 51  
 Sydenham, 359  
 Syer, 128, 246, 359  
 Sygar, 104  
 Syleham, 225  
 Symson, 55, 56  
 Symonds, 87, 120, 155, 318  
 Tacket, 248, 263  
 Tailor, 351  
 Talbot, 88  
 Talbott, 207  
 Tallott, 351  
 Talmache, 6  
 Talmage, 310  
 Tamworth, 345  
 Tanckred, 365  
 Tanner, 105, 106, 113, 146, 147, 293  
 Tarn, 286  
 Tasburgh, 88  
 Tasbrought, 344  
 Tauner, 155, 181, 213, 248  
 Tavener, 88  
 Taxier, 82  
 Taylor, 92, 258  
 Taylor, 54, 208, 363  
 Taylour, 88  
 Taytyll, 209  
 Tellet, 298  
 Temple, 358, 359  
 Tendall, 18  
 Tennant, 88  
 Tennison, 89, 90  
 Terr, 120  
 Teunis, 59  
 Tey, 104, 161, 307, 324  
 Teye, 207, 363  
 Teylecot, 235  
 Thacker, 260  
 Thatcher, 140  
 Thaxted, 102  
 Thaxter, 298  
 Thayts, 242  
 Thelluson, 81  
 Themylthorpe, 88  
 Thevele, 266  
 Thexton, 90  
 Thijrijns, 266  
 Thompsonne, 234, 258  
 Thompson, 90, 172, 259, 365  
 Thomson, 30, 88, 346  
 Thornborough, 196  
 Thorne, 337  
 Thornell, 146, 147, 211  
 Thorogood, 88  
 Thorsby, 88  
 Thurlowe, 158  
 Thruston, 345  
 Thwaites, 140  
 Thyrlow, 88  
 Till, 182, 238, 258, 268  
 Tille, 228  
 Timperley, 344  
 Tiploft, 332  
 Toft, 260  
 Toldy, 25  
 Toley, 44  
 Toll, 88  
 Tolmack, 358  
 Tomlin, 4  
 Tomline, 209, 246  
 Tompson, 37, 243  
 Tomson, 311  
 Tomsonne, 239  
 Tooke, 88  
 Tooly, 109  
 Toolye, 143  
 Topcliffe, 88  
 Topham, 79  
 Torp, 64  
 Tounshende, 139  
 Touyle, 120  
 Townenew, 59  
 Townsend, 193  
 Townshend, 365  
 Tracy, 88  
 Trafford, 202  
 Travers, 76  
 Trebech, 72  
 Trenchfield, 220  
 Trendel, 109  
 Trescot, 140  
 Tregg, 175  
 Triggs, 100  
 Trijke, 141, 193  
 Trijoen, 266

- Trott, 19  
 Trumball, 72, 105  
 Trunchfield, 253, 315  
 Truke, 118  
 Tuffill, 293  
 Tunbrig, 142, 143  
 Turner, 62, 179, 269, 359  
 Turstan, 3  
 Tussel, 186  
 Tusser, 284  
 Tuthill, 165  
 Twist, 13  
 Tyblott, 332  
 Tybuan, 128  
 Tybboth, 332  
 Tyll, 147  
 Tyler, 96, 98  
 Tymms, 1, 48, 184, 278  
 Tyrell, 88  
 Tyrrell, 365  
 Tyssen, 201  
 Underwood, 23  
 Underwoode, 147, 201  
 Upcher, 190  
 Upton, 101  
 Urry, 231  
 Uridge, 105  
 Usher, 337  
 Utber, 88  
 Utting, 24, 66, 68, 165  
 Vachell, 101  
 Van Dale, 266  
 Valenger, 18  
 Van Den Bossche, 266  
 Van Hacker, 192  
 Van Houke, 266  
 Van Houtte, 266  
 Van Hove, 266  
 Vassure, 60  
 Vaughan, 239  
 Verdure, 58, 266  
 Ventres, 365  
 Venus, 358, 359  
 Venyor, 235  
 Vergessail, 58  
 Verleke, 265  
 Verners, 266  
 Verninck, 118, 141, 206  
 Vernell, 358  
 Vertue, 96, 197, 216  
 Vertegans, 266, 267  
 Verpoest, 266  
 Vervijnck, 266, 267  
 Vesse, 206  
 Veysey, 114  
 Victorinus, 11  
 Vigerons, 65  
 Vijser, 60  
 Villebois, 201  
 Vingre, 369  
 Visdelen, 65  
 Vngyll, 44  
 Vogts, 141, 193  
 Voley, 253  
 Voogd, 205  
 Vram, 97  
 Vrammet, 97  
 Vrijdach, 205  
 Wacelin, 64  
 Waddie, 158  
 Wade, 13, 130, 198, 199  
 Waelen, 141  
 Waelmyn, 58  
 Waelwin, 266  
 Waggoner, 72  
 Waghenaere, 266  
 Wakeman, 68  
 Walcott, 326  
 Waldegrave, 238, 259, 263, 293, 343, 365  
 Waldingfield, 267  
 Walen, 58, 59, 141  
 Walepol, 65, 65  
 Walforde, 31, 135  
 Walkar, 253  
 Walker, 13, 344  
 Wall, 88  
 Wallen, 141, 193  
 Waller, 210, 323  
 Walley, 359  
 Wallingford, 248  
 Wallis, 220  
 Walpoll, 88, 93, 112, 279  
 Walpool, 257  
 Walsingham, 28  
 Walters, 88  
 Walton, 219  
 Wanbeck, 60  
 Ward, 22, 23, 24, 88, 101, 130, 250, 253, 309  
 Warde, 22, 23, 24, 128  
 Wardes, 221  
 Ware, 196  
 Warner, 76, 88, 94, 95, 123, 175, 241, 344, 365  
 Warren, 42, 105, 241  
 Waterbury, 293  
 Waterhous, 159  
 Waters, 88, 292, 357  
 Watson, 106, 255, 357  
 Watts, 88  
 Waynflet, 188  
 Webb, 14  
 Weeden, 293  
 Weld, 88, 316  
 Weldor, 365  
 Weley, 324  
 Wellse, 51, 318, 334, 349, 369  
 Wenman, 88, 108  
 Went, 110  
 Wentworth, 123, 253, 332, 342, 349  
 Wesel, 134  
 West, 190  
 Westbrook, 290  
 Westgate, 290  
 Weston, 158, 339  
 Wetterbrood, 193  
 Wharton, 88  
 Whetenhall, 94  
 Whinke, 17  
 Whitfot, 66  
 Whitefoot, 89  
 White, 63, 119, 141, 151, 193, 206, 293  
 Whitenge, 116, 319  
 Whitewood, 345  
 Whopper, 357  
 Whyht, 139  
 Whytt, 115  
 Wickham, 339  
 Widdrenghon, 365  
 Wightynye, 25  
 Wigmor, 365  
 Wilbos, 141, 205  
 Wilbie, 140  
 Wilby, 101  
 Wilboun, 141  
 Wilcocks, 322  
 Wilde, 54  
 Wildos, 218  
 Wilkin, Wilkine, Wilkines, 105, 106  
 Wilkyn, 18, 239  
 Wilkynson, 241  
 Wyl, 128  
 Wyndham, 88  
 Wynne, 90  
 Wynnyffe, 18  
 Wynter, 235, 267  
 Wythe, 88, 285  
 Wythepowie, 25  
 Wyvill, 365  
 Yallop, 88  
 Yaxley, 345  
 Yemes, 194  
 Yorke, 150  
 Young, 88



# INDEX III.—LOCORUM.

- Abingdon, Norf., U.S., 195,  
204  
Acle, Norf., 108  
Acton, Middx., 195  
Adderley, Salop, 284  
Addington, Surrey, 369  
Alby, Norf., 20  
Alconbury, Hunts., 272  
Aldeby, Suff., 88  
Aldeburgh, Suff., 49, 185,  
200, 341, 359  
Aldeford, Norf., 116  
Alderingham, Suff., 50  
Alderton, Suff., 49, 158,  
366, 367  
Alderton, Gloucestersh., 369  
Aldham, Essex, 71, 167  
Aldham, Suff., 278  
Algiers, Africa, 144  
Allford, New, Hamps., 144  
Alresford, Hamps., 179  
Amberley, Sussex, 369  
Ambleside, Westmoreland,  
55  
Amsterdam, Holland, 82,  
205  
Andover, Essex, U.S., 196  
Anesbury, Essex, U.S., 196  
Anjou, France, 39  
Anmer, Norf., 46, 257  
Antingham, Norf., 46  
Appleton, Berks., 46, 74  
Ardler, Essex, 278  
Arensburg, 63, 80  
Arnold, Notts., 317  
Arragon, France, 66  
Arrington, Norf., 61  
Aashocking, Suff., 105  
Ashby cum Oby, Norf., 89  
Ash by Campsey, Suff., 50  
Ashe, 341  
Ashfield, 50, 101, 345  
Ashill, Norf., 46, 108  
Ashmanhaugh, Norf., 102  
Ashton Super Mercy, Ches-  
ter, 273  
Aahwell Thorpe, Norf., 52  
Aslacton, Norf., 21, 52  
Aspall, Suff., 185  
Aspall, Stonham, Suff., 50,  
326, 340  
Assington, Suff., 238  
Attleboro, Norf., 74, 108,  
257  
Attleboro, Norf., U.S., 195  
Attlebridge, Norf., 20  
Audenarde, Flanders, 301  
Austria, 298  
Aylsham, Norf., 15, 18, 46,  
52, 87, 92, 116, 158  
Baburgh, Norf., 52, 302, 305  
Baconsthorpe, Norf., 116,  
368  
Bacton, Norf., 209, 210, 211,  
246, 247  
Badeley, Suff., 283  
Badingham, Suff., 5, 270  
Badlingham, Norf., 22  
Bakewell, Derby, 369  
Ballingdon, Essex, 273  
Ballinvoher, 122  
Banham, Norf., 28, 87, 89  
Banningham, Norf., 21, 89  
Banson, Suff., 165  
Bardwell, Norf., 32  
Barford, Norf., 87  
Barking, Essex, 67  
Barkley, Suff., 108  
Barnby, Suff., 244  
Barningham Norwood,  
Norf., 74  
Barningham Town, Norf.,  
21  
Barningham, Suff., 96, 158,  
202  
Barrow, Suff., 28, 38, 79  
Barstable, Devonshire, 107  
Barton Parva, Suff., 105, 345  
Barton Mere, Suff., 281, 282  
Barton Turf, Norf., 88, 108  
Barton Bendish, Norf., 247,  
305  
Basford, Middx., 145  
Basham, Norf., 18, 21  
Basham, Suff., 108  
Basing, Hants., 54  
Bastwicke, Norf., 108  
Bath, Somerset, 32, 359  
Battisford, Suff., 36  
Battlebridge, Southwark,  
284  
Bawdsey, Suff., 68, 102, 296  
Bayfield, Norf., 52  
Baylham, Norf., 367  
Bealings Magna, Suff., 191  
Bealings Parva, Suff., 68, 95  
Beales (? Bealings), Suff., 366  
Beccles, Suff., 15, 68, 69, 94,  
122, 240, 271, 281, 287, 295,  
322, 336, 340, 346, 355, 366  
Bedford, Middx., U.S., 195  
Beddingfield, Suff., 68  
Bedwin, Wilts., 317  
Beechamwell, Norf., 20, 91,  
203  
Beeton, Norf., 46, 60, 89,  
242  
Beeton S. Lau., Norf., 74,  
116, 117, 201  
Belauagh, Norf., 21, 52, 89, 108  
Belsted, Suff., 83  
Belton, Suff., 108

- Benchley, Kent, 272  
 Benenden, Kent, 317  
 Penhall, Norf., 83, 314  
 Benthill (Felixstowe), Suff., 296  
 Bentley, Suff., 162  
 Berdwell, Suff., 185  
 Bergholt, East, Suff., 83, 162, 198, 341, 359, 366  
 Bergholt, West, Suff., 83  
 Bergerac (?) 84  
 Berks., 281  
 Berkless (?) Suff., 108  
 Berlin, 33  
 Berwick-on-Tweed, 225, 299  
 Beethorpe, Norf., 94, 230  
 Bethnal Green, Middx., 319  
 Beverley, U.S., 196  
 Beverley, Yorks., 100  
 Bewdley, Worcester, 273  
 Bickley, Chester, 347  
 Bildeston, Suff., 110, 124, 130, 136, 151, 185  
 Bilney, East, Norf., 46  
 Bilcocky, Norf., 108  
 Billericay, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Binham, Norf., 73, 88  
 Birch, Essex, 137, 143, 158  
 Birdpool, nr. Haverhill, 311  
 Birmingham, 55, 104, 372  
 Birslam, Staff., 310  
 Bittering Parva, Norf., 46, 242  
 Bixley, Norf., 22, 23, 24, 88  
 Blaisden, Glouc., 145  
 Bland Forum, Dorset, 316  
 Blakeney, Norf., 21, 368  
 Blaxhall, Suff., 31, 84  
 Blithburgh, Suff., 102, 348  
 Blofield, Norf., 21, 87  
 Blundeston, Suff., 84, 367  
 Blyford, Suff., 340  
 Blymhill, Staffs., 316  
 Bocking, Essex, 71, 156  
 Bodney, Norf., 88  
 Bodham (?) Norf., 21  
 Bohemia, 67  
 Booton, Norf., 52  
 Bordeaux, 82  
 Borough on Stanmore, 167  
 Boston, Lincolnsh., 140, 153, 154, 172, 221  
 Boston, Suff., U.S., 195, 221, 274, 277, 278  
 Botesdale, Suff., 78, 157, 158, 159, 240, 241, 346  
 Botolph's, St., London, 317  
 Bottisham, Cambs., 316  
 Bowdge, Suff., 102  
 Bowthorpe, Norf., 88  
 Boxford, Suff., 116, 139, 167, 199  
 Boxford, Essex, U.S., 195  
 Boxted, 102, 105, 193  
 Boyland, Norf., 52  
 Boyton, Suff., 366  
 Brabant, 289  
 Bracon Ash, Norf., 88, 89  
 Bracondale, Norf., 53, 87  
 Bradfield, Norf., 21, 65  
 Bradley, Suff., 105, 359  
 Bradwell, Suff., 108, 367  
 Braham (?) Suff., 340  
 Braintree, Essex, 37, 140, 241  
 Braintree, Norf., U.S., 195  
 Bramerton, Norf., 87, 108  
 Bramfield, Suff., 64, 199, 200, 350  
 Bramford, Suff., 331, 332, 367  
 Brampston (?) Suff., 200  
 Brancaster, Norf., 73, 89, 153  
 Brand, Little, Norf., 88, 139  
 Brandistone, Norf., 63, 115  
 Brandon Parva, Norf., 45  
 Brandeston, Suff., 115  
 Braughing, Herts., 359  
 Breckles, Norf., 121  
 Bredfield, Suff., 341, 348  
 Brettenham, Suff., 18  
 Brickhill, Bucks., 284  
 Bridgeham, Norf., 140  
 Brightwell, Suff., 162  
 Bridgewater, Bristol, U.S., 196  
 Brinningham, Norf., 21  
 Brinton, Norf., 21, 117, 156  
 Brisley, Norf., 20, 194  
 Briston, Norf., 87, 107  
 Bristol, 101, 272  
 Britain, Great, 301  
 Brockdish, Norf., 88  
 Brockley, Suff., 19, 38  
 Brome, Norf., 46, 63, 75  
 Brome, Suff., 92  
 Bromeswell, Suff., 116, 341  
 Bromley, Essex, 139  
 Brooke, Norf., 52, 88, 203  
 Broome, Norf., 74, 96, 243  
 Broomfield, Essex, 63  
 Bruges, Belgium, 301, 335  
 Brundall, Norf., 108, 202  
 Brundish, Suff., 65, 162  
 Brusyarde, Suff., 123, 341  
 Bucks., 211  
 Buckenham, Norf., 54, 74  
 Buckenham Parva, Norf., 73  
 Buckenham Ferry, Norf., 108, 242, 243  
 Buckingham, 162  
 Bungay, Suff., 11, 37, 60, 75, 105, 128, 179, 225, 242, 243, 248, 257, 341, 348  
 Bunwell, Norf., 94, 230  
 Bures, Suff., 105, 114, 139, 242, 293  
 Burgate, Suff., 366  
 Burgh, Norf., 87  
 Burgh Apton, Norf., 46, 89, 284  
 Burgh Castle, Suff., 105, 108  
 Burgundy, 289  
 Burnham Norton, Norf., 88, 89  
 Burnham Thorpe, Norf., 46  
 Burnham Westgate, Norf., 19, 36  
 Burnham Ulph, Norf., 88, 158  
 Burlingham, Norf., 52  
 Burton, Staff., 284  
 Burton, Lanc., 319  
 Burton, Chester, 368  
 Bury St. Edmund's, Suff., 11, 17, 18, 19, 28, 31, 37, 38, 41, 47, 48, 87, 94, 96, 157, 158, 162, 179, 184, 185, 210, 211, 216, 243, 244, 246, 254, 256, 270, 281, 359, 365, 370  
 Buxton, Norf., 21, 106  
 Byrch Magna, Essex, 129, 142  
 Caen, 88, 55  
 Caister, Norf., 21, 62, 87, 122, 296  
 Caistor St. Edmund, Norf., 108  
 Calais, 39, 40  
 Calthorpe, Norf., 74  
 Cambridge, 61, 71, 73, 78, 105, 110, 116, 124, 125, 131, 134, 139, 140, 152, 156, 164, 210, 240, 244, 249, 257, 273, 277, 310, 318  
 Cambridge, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Cannock, Staff., 368  
 Canterbury, Kent, 31, 41, 168, 198, 204, 231, 328  
 Cantley, Norf., 108  
 Capson, 175  
 Cardigan, Wales, 273  
 Carlton, Norf., 106, 132, 137, 158, 340  
 Carlton Colville, Suff., 143  
 Carlton Rode, Norf., 20, 256, 350  
 Carlton Forehoe, Norf., 10  
 Carnarvon, Wales, 40  
 Carolina, U.S., 356  
 Carrow, Norf., 57, 88, 108  
 Casell, 159  
 Castle Acre, Norf., 3, 74  
 Castle Rising, Norf., 214  
 Calais, Norf., 10

- Castor Malthery, 108  
 Catton, Norf., 21, 360  
 Caveres (?) Suff., 65  
 Cavendish, Suff., 15, 65  
 Cavenham, Suff., 326  
 Cawston, Norf., 52, 330  
 Chagford, Devon, 144  
 Chalfury, Oxon., 144  
 Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks., 273  
 Chapping Wycombe, Bucks., 347  
 Charlestown, N.E., 277  
 Charsfield, Suff., 137, 143  
 Chedeston, Suff., 137, 270  
 Chelmsford, Essex, 63, 92, 140  
 Chelmsford, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Chelmondiston, Suff., 105, 121  
 Chelsea, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Cheltenham, Glouc., 347  
 Cherrington, Warwickshire, 347  
 Cheshire, 94, 210  
 Chester, 197, 264, 316, 347  
 Chesterton, Cambs., 157  
 Cheston, Suff., 160  
 Chetesham, Cambs., 367  
 Chetton, Salop, 273  
 Cheveley, Cambs., 19, 71  
 Chevington, Suff., 17, 88, 117, 185, 256, 292, 293, 294, 302, 303, 350, 366  
 Chilborn, Northumberland, 145  
 Chilton, Berks., 139, 284  
 Chippenham, Cambs., 24, 57  
 Chislehurst, Kent, 54  
 Churchill, Oxon., 145  
 Chyrston, Somers., 145  
 Clapham (?) Norf., 165, 200, 242  
 Clare, Suff., 75, 91, 108, 139, 162  
 Clavering, Essex, 256, 349  
 Claydon, Suff., 332, 356  
 Claxton, Norf., 108  
 Clefth, West, Kent, 144, 284  
 Clement Dane, Middx., 96  
 Cley, Norf., 20, 21, 87, 89, 157, 368  
 Cliffe, Kent, 284  
 Clippesby, Norf., 108  
 Clopton, Suff., 160  
 Copdocke, Suff., 341  
 Cockley-Cley, Norf., 46, 160, 161, 201  
 Cockthorpe, Norf., 21  
 Coddesham, Suff., 138, 313, 314, 341, 348, 366, 367  
 Coggeshall, Essex, 200, 353  
 Cokesall, Suff., 84  
 Colchester, Essex, 14, 29, 36, 37, 62, 63, 64, 120, 140, 157, 158, 159, 190, 223, 234, 255, 273, 292, 344, 350, 359  
 Coleorton, Leicester, 284  
 Coldham Hall, Norf., 345  
 Colkirk, Norf., 89  
 Colne, Essex, 18, 79  
 Colne, Earl, Essex, 207  
 Colne Engaine, Essex, 160  
 Colney, Norf., 21  
 Colton, 210, 346  
 Coltishall, Norf., 108  
 Condoover, Salop, 316  
 Congleton, 145  
 Copdock, Suff., 105, 137, 186  
 Cornard, Suff., 113, 146, 147, 155, 180, 211, 226, 227, 236, 239, 257, 263, 268, 269, 270  
 Corneve, 28  
 Cornwall, 240  
 Corpusty, Norf., 20  
 Corton, Suff., 11  
 Cossey, Norf., 3, 264  
 Coston, Norf., 21, 186  
 Cotton, Suff., 246, 247  
 Cowling, Suff., 32, 359  
 Coxford, Norf., 74, 255, 349  
 Cransford, Norf., 137, 270  
 Cranwell, Linc., 165  
 Cranworth, Norf., 243  
 Cranwich, Norf., 200  
 Cratfield, Suff., 94, 108, 186  
 Creake, Norf., 89, 359  
 Cretyngham, Suff., 186  
 Crowfield, Suff., 258  
 Cromer, Norf., 20, 201  
 Cromford, Middx., 359  
 Cringleford, Norf., 52, 74  
 Crimplesham, Norf., 46  
 Crostwright, Norf., 52  
 Culford, Suff., 326  
 Cutchell (?) Suff., 37  
 Cypress, 66  
 Dalling, Norf., 157  
 Dallinghoo, Suff., 137, 187  
 Dammerham, Wilts., 369  
 Darlington, Durh., 146  
 Darsham, Suff., 65, 185, 187  
 Dartmouth, Devon., 156  
 Dartmouth, Bristol, U.S., 196  
 Dauphiné, France, 83  
 Deal, Kent, 230  
 Dearndale, Hereford, 64  
 Debache, Suff., 102, 139, 348  
 Debden, Essex, 108  
 Debenham, Suff., 55, 80, 163, 240, 254, 255, 341, 396  
 Dedham, Essex, 122, 138, 140, 166, 187  
 Dedham, Norf., U.S., 195, 196  
 Deepdale, Norf., 88  
 Deeping, Lincolnsh., 347  
 Denbigh, Wales, 122  
 Denham, Suff., 185, 349, 350  
 Denmark, 66  
 Denstone, Suff., 185  
 Denton, Norf., 185  
 Denver, Norf., 20, 21, 52  
 Deopham, Norf., 20  
 Derby, 244, 316  
 Dereham, Norf., 10, 46, 92, 116, 157, 158, 162, 241, 255, 256, 350  
 Dersingham, Norf., 73  
 Desserth, Radnorsh., 369  
 Devonshire 156, 240, 254, 284, 317  
 Dickleburgh, Norf., 21, 32, 89  
 Didlington, Norf., 202  
 Dieppe, France, 321  
 Dias, Norf., 121, 140, 225, 241, 242, 247, 255, 350  
 Ditchingham, Norf., 20  
 Docking Dry, Norf., 88, 89  
 Doddington, Essex, 71  
 Dolgelly, Wales, 347  
 Dorchester, Dorset, 316  
 Dorchester, Norf., U.S., 196  
 Dordrecht, 359  
 Dovercourt, Essex, 214  
 Downham Market, Norf., 36, 74, 87, 91  
 Drayton, Salop, 317  
 Droitwich, Worc., 196  
 Drinkstone, Suff., 162  
 Druredge, Northumberland, 145  
 Dryneton, Staff., 316  
 Dunham, Norf., 20, 89, 256  
 Dunmow, Essex, 36  
 Dunston, Norf., 73, 202  
 Dunwich, Suff., 75, 188, 207, 212, 226, 340, 341, 348, 359  
 Durham, 326  
 Dursley, Glouc., 272  
 Earlham, Norf., 132  
 Earls Colne, Essex, 37  
 Earsham, Norf., 20, 121  
 Easton, Norf., 46, 348  
 Easton, Norf., U.S., 195  
 Eccles, Norf., 108, 162, 201  
 Edgbaston, Norf., 55  
 Edgefield, Norf., 37, 73, 89, 368  
 Edinburgh, 307  
 Edingthorpe, Norf., 52, 89  
 Edwarston, Suff., 167, 199  
 Elleigh Monks, Suff., 105, 167

- Ellingham, Norf., 46, 348  
 Elough, Suff., 95, 340, 342, 366  
 Elmdon, Essex, 36, 116  
 Elmham, Norf., 88, 127, 255  
 Elmsett, Suff., 190  
 Elsenham, Essex, 36, 255, 256, 349  
 Elsing, Norf., 21  
 Elsworth, Cambs., 144  
 Ely, Cambs., 117, 145, 157, 164, 242, 248, 254, 255, 256, 257, 260, 272  
 Elvedon, Suff., 165, 326  
 Emneth, Suff., 74  
 Engate (?) Suff., 367  
 England, 66, 152, 176, 179, 198, 212, 221, 234, 245, 289, 291, 300, 313, 354, 562  
 England, New, 195, 245, 250, 263, 273, 277  
 Ensham, Oxon., 273  
 Eriswell, Suff., 65  
 Erpingham, Norf., 149  
 Essex, 107, 109, 123, 137, 157, 159, 164, 167, 186, 194, 209, 210, 214, 215, 221, 232, 240, 244, 245, 247, 248, 250, 255, 257, 262, 277, 294, 304, 305, 311, 316, 323, 353  
 Esthorpe (?) Essex, 306  
 Eton, Bucks., 37, 211  
 Europe, 287  
 Eusden, Salop, 347  
 Euston, Suff., 87, 179  
 Ewarton, Suff., 105  
 Exford, Soms., 157  
 Exeter, 295  
 Eye, Suff., 19, 75, 80, 101, 105, 109, 137, 158, 241, 242, 247, 255, 259, 346, 359  
 Falkenham, Suff., 105, 255  
 Fakenham, Norf., 10, 46, 243, 256, 347  
 Faversham, Kent, 39, 96  
 Felbridge, Norf., 60, 88, 201  
 Felixstowe, Suff., 11, 214, 296  
 Felmingham, Norf., 87, 173  
 Feltham, Middx., 345  
 Felthorpe, Norf., 225  
 Field Dalling, Norf., 87  
 Filby, Norf., 108  
 Finborough, Suff., 162  
 Fincham, Norf., 87, 89  
 Finchingfield, Essex, 319  
 Fishley, Norf., 108  
 Flanders, 289  
 Fleuris, France, 82  
 Flitcham, Norf., 21  
 Flitham (?) Norf., 73  
 Flitton, Suff., 234  
 Fordingbridge, 145  
 Fordham, Suff., 234  
 Fornsett, Norf., 89  
 Foulden, Norf., 73, 92, 157, 201  
 Foulsham, Norf., 52, 88, 90  
 Foxhall, Suff., 356  
 Foxearth, Essex, 241, 305  
 Foxley, Norf., 89  
 Framlingham, Suff., 75, 94, 105, 162, 185, 236, 341, 366  
 Framlingham, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Frampton, Dorset, 317  
 Framsdon, Suff., 16, 234, 367  
 France, 66, 80, 152, 234, 289, 295, 302, 326, 354  
 Frenze, Norf., 21  
 Fressingfield, Suff., 224, 234, 240  
 Freston, Suff., 251, 340, 359  
 Fretton, Suff., 108  
 Fritton, Suff., 137, 159, 281, 282  
 Frostenden, Suff., 251  
 Fulbourn, Cambs., 257  
 Gapton (?) Suff., 108  
 Garboldisham, Norf., 74, 88, 92  
 Garvestone, Norf., 157  
 Gateley, Norf., 20, 158, 246  
 Gatesthorpe, Norf., 4  
 Gayton, Norf., 52  
 Gaywood, Norf., 203  
 Gelderston, Norf., 17  
 Gellingham, Norf., 108  
 Germain, St., 145, 346  
 Ghent, 301  
 Giles, St., Shrewsbury, 145  
 Gillingham, Norf., 20  
 Gimmingham, Norf., 4, 5, 73  
 Gippiswic, *see* Ipswich  
 Gisleham, Suff., 244, 276  
 Gisleingham, Suff., 20, 158, 246  
 Gissing, Norf., 52, 137, 140, 243, 349  
 Glemford, Suff., 19  
 Glemham, Suff., 65, 105, 276  
 Gloucester, 40  
 Gloucestershire, 107  
 Gloucestershire, U.S., 196  
 Gosbeck, Suff., 367  
 Gosfield, Essex, 123, 221  
 Gorleston, Suff., 75, 102, 108, 230, 264, 341, 348  
 Grandsden, Cambs., 71  
 Gratton (?) 19  
 Greece, 67  
 Greenhoe, Norf., 121  
 Gresham, Norf., 60  
 Greetingham (?) Suff., 28  
 Grimsby, Lincolnsh., 230, 368  
 Grimston, Norf., 88  
 Groton, Suff., 137, 167, 199, 245, 303  
 Groton, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Grundisburgh, Suff., 91, 326  
 Guestwick, Norf., 21, 87  
 Guienne, France, 82  
 Guiltcross, Norf., 121  
 Gunthorpe, Norf., 73, 203  
 Gunton, Suff., 341  
 Guyhirne, Cambs., 127  
 Habock (?) Suff., 76  
 Hacheston, Suff., 276, 340, 348  
 Hackford, by Reespham, Norf., 73, 90  
 Hackthorn, Lincolnsh., 61  
 Haddenham, Cambs., 257  
 Haddington, Suff., 209  
 Haddiscoe, Norf., 118  
 Hadleigh, Suff., 37, 105, 106, 110, 124, 127, 136, 137, 151, 152, 190, 228  
 Hadley, Herts., 54  
 Hainton, Lincoln., 345  
 Hale, Norf., 368  
 Halesworth, Suff., 100, 137, 157, 254, 256, 257, 285, 340, 367  
 Halstead, Essex, 85, 157, 159  
 Halvergate, Norf., 108  
 Ham, West, Essex, 71  
 Hammersmith, Middx., 82  
 Hampshire, 144, 268  
 Happisburgh, Norf., 237  
 Hapton, Norf., 36  
 Hardingham, Norf., 90, 117, 140, 157, 202  
 Hardley, Norf., 10, 108  
 Hardwick, Suff., 79  
 Hardwick, Norf., 349, 354  
 Hargham, Norf., 90  
 Harkstead, Suff., 106, 124, 318  
 Harlaam, 59  
 Harling, Norf., 4, 91, 173, 179  
 Harlow, Essex, 272  
 Harstoft, Derby, 317  
 Harston, Cambs., 18  
 Hartlepool, Durham, 368  
 Hartest cum Boxted, Suff., 106  
 Harwich, Essex, 100, 214, 240, 257, 277, 312, 371  
 Hasketon, Suff., 285  
 Haspurge, 289  
 Hassett, Suff., 165, 241  
 Hassingham, Norf., 108

- Hastings, Sussex, 284  
 Haverhill, Suff., 132, 137, 157  
 Haverhill, U.S., 195  
 Hawkedon, Suff., 185  
 Hawley, Suff., 345  
 Hawstead, Suff., 19, 36, 79  
 Haynford, 21, 52  
 Heacham, Norf., 9, 154  
 Headington, Oxf., 347  
 Heatheld (Hethel), Norf., 21  
 Heathill, Staff., 285  
 Heavitree, Devon, 272  
 Heckingham, Norf., 73  
 Hedon, Yorks., 144  
 Hellesden, Norf., 200, 279, 360  
 Helmingham, Suff., 348  
 Helthwaite, Yorks., 317  
 Hemingstone, Suff., 348  
 Hemmingham (Qy.) Essex, Sibble Hedingham, 19, 145  
 Hempnall, Norf., 96, 194  
 Hempstead, Norf., 52, 108  
 Hemsby, Norf., 213  
 Hengrave, Suff., 117, 346  
 Henham, Suff., 6, 52  
 Henley, Suff., 273, 285  
 Hensstead, Suff., 244  
 Herringfleet, Suff., 108  
 Herringswell, Suff., 91  
 Hertfordsh., 258, 292  
 Hessel, Suff., 200, 279  
 Hethersett, Norf., 21, 52  
 Hevingham, Suff., 286  
 Heydon, Norf., 87, 140, 203, 241  
 Heyham, Norf., 94  
 Hickling, Norf., 21, 108, 179  
 Higham Ferrers, Npton., 214  
 Higham, Norf., 108  
 Higham, Norf., U.S., 195  
 Higham Scriven, 96  
 Highlands, N.B., 240  
 Hillington, Norf., 203, 211  
 Hindringham, Norf., 73  
 Hindveston, Norf., 20, 52, 73, 87  
 Hindervel, Yorks., 225  
 Hingham, Norf., 10, 20, 73, 140, 273, 279  
 Hintlesham, Suff., 345, 366  
 Hinstock, Salop, 347  
 Hinxton, Cambs., 144  
 Hitcham, Suff., 46, 106, 190  
 Hockering, Norf., 45  
 Hockham, Norf., 130  
 Hockwold, Norf., 18, 20  
 Hoghton, Lanc., 368  
 Holbrook, Suff., 323, 328, 341  
 Holkham, Norf., 19, 319  
 Hollasley, Suff., 106  
 Holme Hale, Norf., 20, 36  
 Holme, Norf., 87, 90  
 Holsham (?) Norf., 52  
 Holt, 20, 37, 92, 116, 149, 156, 158, 241, 272, 273, 368  
 Holton, Suff., 323  
 Holton le Cley, Lincoln, 61  
 Hommersfield, Suff., 32  
 Honnington, Suff., 144  
 Hoo, Suff., 88, 323  
 Horham, Suff., 346  
 Horkesley, Essex, 315, 323, 342, 343  
 Horning, Norf., 52, 108  
 Horningsheath, Suff., 162  
 Horseheath, Cambs., 320  
 Horham, Norf., 360  
 Horsett, 88  
 Horstead, Norf., 88, 168, 230  
 Houndsditch, Middx., 317  
 Houghton, Norf., 88  
 Howden, Yorks., 284  
 Hoxne, Suff., 15, 168, 204, 328, 356  
 Hubberley, Worcester, 347  
 Hungary, 66  
 Hunstanton, 14, 37, 52, 153, 172, 203  
 Huntingfield, 313, 348  
 Hunworth, Norf., 21, 46, 158  
 Hutton, Essex, 240  
 Igmanthorpe, York, 368  
 Iken, Suff., 86, 343  
 Ilford, Essex, 257  
 Ilketshall, Suff., 86, 343  
 Ingoldeshtorpe, Norf., 46, 74  
 Ingham, Norf., 52, 108, 365  
 Inskilling, Ireland, 146  
 Intwood, Norf., 74  
 Inworth, Essex, 324  
 Ipswich, Suff., 2, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 38, 41, 42, 44, 48, 62, 64, 65, 68, 77, 79, 81, 86, 94, 97, 98, 100, 109, 111, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 131, 133, 138, 140, 144, 150, 152, 158, 162, 166, 167, 168, 171, 175, 176, 177, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 189, 190, 195, 197, 198, 199, 215, 217, 226, 231, 232, 248, 250, 251, 252, 255, 257, 260, 263, 270, 274, 275, 278, 280, 283, 298, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 315, 318, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336, 337, 340, 341, 344, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 353, 359, 360, 361, 364, 366, 370, 372  
 Ipswich, Essex, U.S., 195  
 Ireland, 76, 176, 234, 269, 281, 287, 288, 354  
 Italy, 288  
 Ives, St., Cornwall, 369  
 Ixworth, Essex, 72, 162  
 Jamacia, 161  
 Jay, Salop, 346  
 Jerusalem, 289  
 Kelsall, Suff., 354  
 Kemberton, Salop, 369  
 Kent, 61, 107, 185  
 Kentford, Suff., 94, 117, 316  
 Kenyngton, 5  
 Kersey, Suff., 167  
 Kesgrave, Suff., 124  
 Kessingland, Suff., 347, 355  
 Ketteringham, Norf., 201  
 Kettlebaston, Suff., 127  
 Kettleburgh, Suff., 122, 137  
 Kettleston, Norf., 87, 88  
 Kew, Surrey, 77  
 Kilkeny, Ireland, 293  
 Kimberley, Norf., 88  
 Kingston, Yorks., 369  
 Kingston, Jamacia, 101  
 Kingswood, Wilts., 368  
 Kirby Cane, Norf., 45  
 Kirby Monks, Warw., 145  
 Kirkley, Suff., 108, 362  
 Kirstead, Norf., 73  
 Knaption, 89  
 Knoddishall, Suff., 52  
 Kyrketon, Suff., 362, 367  
 Lackford, Suff., 241  
 Lagenhoe, Essex, 72  
 Lakenheath, Suff., 200, 284  
 Lakenham, Norf., 24, 360  
 Lakingham (?) Lakenheath, Suff., 165  
 Lambeth, Surrey, 123, 147  
 Lammass, Norf., 108  
 Lancaster, 4, 5, 316  
 Landham (?) Notts., 139  
 Landham (?) Suff., 139  
 Landwade, Norf., 16  
 Langham, Suff., 106, 363  
 Langley, Norf., 10, 40, 106, 202  
 Languard (Felixstowe), Suff., 296  
 Languedoc, France, 318  
 Latchindon, Essex, 82  
 Latton, Essex, 216, 232  
 Launditch, Norf., 3  
 Layton, Linc., 61  
 Lavenham, Suff., 11, 47, 76, 77, 185  
 Lawshall, Suff., 346  
 Laxfield, Suff., 122, 340, 363  
 Layton (?) Essex, 200, 232  
 Lechlade, Glos., 347  
 Ledbury, Herefordshire, 144  
 Leicestershire, 110, 111, 124, 136, 151, 152, 359, 372

- Leigh, Essex, 198  
 Leigh, Lanc., 198  
 Leigh, Staff., 198  
 Leighton, Salop, 316  
 Leiston, Suff., 362  
 Lellessey (?) Suff., 86  
 Leonard; St., Mousehold,  
     Norw., 171  
 Lessingham, Norf., 170  
 Letheringham, Suff., 123  
 Letheringsett, Norf., 48, 52,  
     88, 90  
 Letton, Norf., 201  
 Leyham, Suff., 86  
 Leyden, Holland, 82  
 Leziate, Norf., 46  
 Lichfield, Staff., 317  
 Lidgate, Suff., 158  
 Limpenhoe, Norf., 108  
 Lincoln, 211  
 Lincolnshire, 61, 334  
 Lincoln's Inn, Middx., 320,  
     321  
 Lindsey, Suff., 167  
 Lingwood, Norf., 132  
 Lisbon, Spain, 294  
 Lisburne, Ireland, 272  
 Littlebirch, Essex, 158  
 Littleport, I. of Ely, 272  
 Livermere, Suff., 32, 144  
 Liverpool, 55, 316  
 Llanvilling, Glamorganshire  
     273  
 Loddington, Leicester, 209,  
     211, 246  
 Loddon, Norf., 52, 76  
 London, Middx., 18, 28, 31,  
     34, 55, 61, 64, 76, 77, 78,  
     82, 96, 107, 127, 144, 145,  
     152, 169, 201, 203, 204, 205,  
     209, 210, 214, 228, 264, 277,  
     284, 287, 293, 295, 298, 299,  
     300, 316, 317, 344, 359  
 Loots, Essex, 36  
 Lopham, Norf., 88, 225  
 Lorrington, Great, 145  
 Lothbere (?) Leicester, 144  
 Lound, Suff., 86, 281  
 Louth, Lincoln, 369  
 Lowestoft, Suff., 15, 32, 75,  
     77, 244, 276, 299, 340  
 Lymington, Hants., 62  
 Lynn, Norf., 10, 20, 31, 36,  
     37, 46, 52, 62, 74, 87, 88,  
     92, 125, 159, 213, 229, 230,  
     344  
 Lynn, Essex, U.S., 195, 226,  
     242, 246, 247, 261, 280, 291  
 Madras, 96  
 Maidstone, Kent, 101  
 Maldon, Essex, 37, 63  
 Maldon, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Manchester, U.S., 196  
 Mangreene, Norf., 20  
 Mannington, Norf., 74  
 Mapleton, Derbyshire, 347  
 Maplestead, Essex, 72, 227  
 Markeshall, Essex, 139, 156,  
     165, 200, 216, 232  
 Marlborough, Middx., U.S.,  
     196  
 Marlesford, Suff., 137, 366,  
     367  
 Marlingford, Norf., 52  
 Marston, North, Bucks., 146  
 Martham, Norf., 74, 108,  
     213, 359  
 Martlesham, Suff., 276, 341,  
     366, 367  
 Mary's, St., Norf., 20  
 Massingham, Norf., 211, 379  
 Matlaske, Norf., 90  
 Mattishall, Norf., 46, 90, 92,  
     241, 255, 350  
 Mean Meer, 102  
 Medfield, Norf., U.S., 195  
 Melford, Suff., 11, 28, 47,  
     106, 241, 275, 293, 322, 345  
 Melton, Suff., 158, 260  
 Melton Constable, Norf., 20  
 Mellis, Suff., 158  
 Mells, Somerset, 345  
 Mendham, Norf., 32, 86, 137,  
     162, 224  
 Mendlesham, Suff., 162, 185  
 Meonstoke, Hants., 369  
 Merton, Norf., 46, 294  
 Mettingham, Suff., 11, 162  
 Mickfield, Suff., 137, 326,  
     348  
 Middleton, Norf., 20  
 Middlesex, 96, 195, 316, 347  
 Milan, 289  
 Mildenhall, Suff., 60, 76, 94,  
     123, 316  
 Mileham, Norf., 20, 46, 243,  
     255  
 Milhau, France, 81  
 Milton, Mass., 140  
 Minehead, Somerset, 178  
 Mitcham, Surrey, 38, 316  
 Mittan in Courland, 272  
 Monewden, Suff., 115, 255,  
     351, 359  
 Morley, Norf., 87, 202  
 Morningthorpe, Norf., 87  
 Morocco, 271  
 Morton, Suff., 203, 249  
 Mulbarton, Norf., 23  
 Mundham, Norf., 74  
 Mundealy, Norf., 21, 272  
 Mutford, Suff., 356  
 Nacton, Suff., 122, 341, 367  
 Nantes, France, 33, 70  
 Naples, Italy, 67  
 Narburgh, Norf., 87  
 Narford, Norf., 20, 87, 202  
 Navarre, France, 67  
 Nayton (?), Norf., 165  
 Nayland, Suff., 199  
 Nazeing, Essex, 210, 277  
 Neatishead, Norf., 108  
 Necton, Norf., 18, 201, 203  
 Needham Market, Suff., 15  
 Needham, Norf., U.S., 195  
 Nettleshead, 332  
 Newark by Yermouth,  
     Norf., 127  
 Newberry, Berks., 178  
 Newborne, Suff., 328  
 Newbury, Essex, U.S., 196  
 New-Castle on Tyne,  
     Northumb., 55  
 New-Castle under Line,  
     Staff., 316  
 Newington, Surrey, 347  
 Newland, Berks., 347  
 Newmarket, Suff., 188, 244,  
     339, 346, 359  
 Newport, Rhode Island, U.S.,  
     221  
 Newport, Salop, 369  
 Newstead, Lincolnsh., 64  
 Newton, Suff., 11, 18, 246,  
     313  
 Norfolk, 94, 107, 108, 116,  
     121, 122, 124, 127, 132, 146,  
     149, 153, 156, 157, 158, 159,  
     162, 169, 179, 194, 195, 225,  
     226, 227, 229, 230, 233, 234,  
     237, 243, 244, 247, 250, 254,  
     257, 261, 267, 271, 272, 279,  
     280, 281, 289, 296, 310, 312,  
     325, 356, 359, 368, 370  
 Normandy, 38, 39  
 North Cove, Suff., 366  
 Northfleet, Kent, 273  
 Northhales, Suff., 348  
 Northants, 299, 356  
 Northwich, Cheshire, 210,  
     211  
 Northwold, Norf., 87, 257  
 Norton, Suff., 369  
 Norton, Norf., 108, 139, 249  
 Norton, Norf., U.S., 195  
 Norwicensium, *see* Norwich  
 Norwich, Norf., 3, 9, 10, 16,  
     17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 33,  
     34, 35, 36, 37, 46, 52, 53,  
     54, 55, 57, 58, 61, 62, 70,  
     72, 74, 87, 88, 90, 92, 94,  
     96, 97, 103, 108, 109, 110,  
     116, 117, 118, 120, 134, 138,  
     139, 141, 142, 148, 149, 150,  
     153, 156, 159, 167, 169, 170,  
     171, 172, 179, 182, 182, 195,  
     201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 225,

- 227, 228, 236, 237, 240, 241,  
242, 248, 252, 254, 255, 256,  
263, 264, 265, 279, 283, 287,  
289, 291, 295, 296, 297, 299,  
300, 310, 316, 326, 329, 332,  
344, 348, 349, 350, 359, 360,  
371, 372  
Nova Scotia, 209  
Nowton, Suff., 293
- Oby, Norf., 87, 108  
Oberbarmen, Germany, 272  
Ocolde, Suff., 157  
Oftton, Suff., 190  
Olaves, St., Essex, 80  
Oldbury, Glos., 317  
Oldweston, Hunts., 347  
Olives, St., Suff., 108  
Olives, St., York., 368  
Orange Principality, 271  
Orford, Suff., 106, 107, 272  
Orwell River, Suff., 11, 296,  
366  
Oscott, St., Mary, Birming-  
ham 104  
Oyth, St. Essex, 255, 350  
Otley, Suff., 106, 199  
Ottolt (?) 345  
Oulton, Suff., 122  
Owlton, Suff., 108  
Oxburgh, Norf., 10, 203  
Oxstead, Surrey, 368
- Paddington, Middx., 82, 99  
Padmore, Yorkshire, 273  
Pakefield, Suff., 341, 363, 367  
Pakenham, Norf., 74, 116,  
140, 284, 346  
Palgrave, Norf., 74, 117, 256,  
346, 359  
Palling, Norf., 108, 173  
Panxworth, Norf., 90, 368  
Parham, Suff., 94  
Parndon Parva, Essex, 72  
Paris, 33, 204  
Parson Drove, 127  
Peasenhall, Suff., 185  
Pekin, China, 250  
Penreth, Cumberland, 347  
Pensford, Somerset, 284  
Pentlow, Essex, 227  
Pentney, Norf., 88  
Peterborough, Npton., 3  
Pettaugh, Suff., 122  
Pettistree, Suff., 15, 32, 366  
Plumpton, Suff., 185  
Plumstead, Norf., 74, 123  
Plymouth, Devon, 156  
Plymouth, U.S., 274  
Poland, 66, 317  
Polstead, Suff., 295, 359  
Pontigny, France, 204  
Poslingford, Suff., 311
- Postwick, Norf., 88, 108  
Potter Heigham, Norf., 108  
Preston Baggott, Warwicks.  
316, 359  
Prison (? Preston), Suff., 345  
Prussia, 33  
Pudding Norton, Norf., 74  
Pulham St. Mary, Norf., 8
- Quatford, Salop, 284
- Rackheath, Norf., 74, 202  
Radnor, 347  
Rainham, Norf., 165  
Ramsey, Essex, 240  
Randwick, Glouc., 369  
Randsworth, Norf., 45  
Ranworth, Norf., 108, 242,  
255, 350  
Rattlesden, Suff., 122  
Ravensingham, Norf., 21, 46  
Rayleigh, Essex, 117  
Rayne, Essex, 287  
Rayson, Lincoln, 273  
Reading, Berks., 39  
Reading, Exeter, U.S., 196  
Rede, Suff., 19, 38  
Redenhall, Norf., 88, 121  
Redgrave, Suff., 64, 139, 158  
Redisham, Suff., 341  
Reedham, Norf., 20, 108  
Region, 39  
Rendlesham, Suff., 31, 185,  
326  
Repps, North, Norf., 21, 74,  
108  
Repps, South, Norf., 46, 90  
Reymerston, Norf., 73  
Reydon, Suff., 79, 341  
Rhode Island, U.S. 221, 263  
Richmond, Surrey, 234  
Riddlesworth, Norf., 173  
Ridgemont, Beds., 317  
Ringsfield, Suff., 367  
Ringstead, Norf., 73  
Risbie, Suff., 165  
Rise, Yorks., 64  
Rochester, Kent, 16, 63  
Rochford, Essex, 311  
Rockland, Norf., 88, 108  
Rollsby, Norf., 18, 73  
Rolleston, Norf., 145, 340  
Rome, Italy, 204, 250  
Romford, Essex, 16, 200, 257  
Rotherhithwall, Surrey, 273  
Rotterdam, Holland, 205  
Rouerque, France, 81  
Roughton, Norf., 88  
Roxbury, N.E., 277  
Roydon, Essex, 359  
Ruatom, N.A., 82  
Rudham, Norf., 46, 74, 87,  
255
- Rudgley, Staffs., 284  
Rumburgh, Suff., 162, 367  
Runcton Holme, Norf., 87  
Runcton, North, Norf., 201  
Runham, Norf., 108  
Runtun, Norf., 202  
Rushmere, Suff., 244, 248,  
263, 279  
Rushworth, Suff., 16  
Ruthin, Denbeigh, 316  
Ryburgh, Norf., 20  
Rye, Sussex, 166  
Ryston, Norf., 74, 201  
Ryswich, 82  
Ryton, Salop, 317
- Saffon (?) Norf., 165  
Saffron Walden, Essex, 37,  
92, 255  
Saham Tony, Norf., 46, 109  
Salisbury, 122, 204, 248  
Salisbury, Essex, U.S., 196  
Sall, Norf., 21, 73, 207, 251,  
276, 323, 343, 344, 354, 355,  
362  
Salthouse, Norf., 45, 368  
Salhouse, Norf., 108  
Samford, Essex, 19, 36, 38  
Sandringham, Norf., 46, 74,  
87, 242  
Sandford, Essex, 38  
Sapeam (?) Suff., 346  
Sawston, Cambs., 71  
Saxham, Suff., 79  
Saxlingham Nethergate,  
Norf., 123, 368  
Saxmundham, Suff., 137  
Saxted, Suff., 106  
Saxthorpe, Norf., 74, 116  
Scarning, Norf., 242  
Scotland, 6, 17, 176, 277, 281  
Scottow, Norf., 17, 19, 74,  
87  
Scoulton, Norf., 36  
Sedgford, Norf., 184  
Seething, Norf., 88  
Semer, Suff., 167  
Setchey, Norf., 46  
Shadingfield, Suff., 165, 200,  
244  
Shadwell, Norf., 202, 272  
Sharrington, Norf., 52, 242  
Shelley, Essex, 72  
Shelton, Norf., 234  
Shepton (?) Suff., 108  
Sheriff Hales, Staffs., 347  
Sherrington, Norf., 92  
Shield, S., Durh., 102, 264  
Shifnal, Salop, 264  
Shimpling, Norf.,  
Shipdham, Norf., 240  
Shipwash, Devon, 284  
Shopland, Essex, 311



- Shoreham, Sussex, 316  
 Shouldham Thorpe, Norf., 3, 87  
 Shotley, Suff., 366  
 Shrawardine, Salop, 368  
 Shropham, Norf., 121  
 Sible Hedingham, Essex, 38  
 Sibton, Suff., 340, 366, 367  
 Sicily, 67, 152  
 Sipton (Sibton), Suff., 157  
 Skyson (?) Suff., 165, 242  
 Slimbridge, Glos., 316  
 Slopham (South Lopham), Norf., 200  
 Slowley, Norf., 74, 165, 200  
 Smallbridge, Lanc., 238  
 Snape, Suff., 348  
 Snailwell, Cambs., 11  
 Snettisham, Norf., 46, 74, 84, 108, 242  
 Snoring, Norf., 241  
 Soham, Cambs., 178  
 Soham, Earl, Suff., 185  
 Soham, Monk, Suff., 164  
 Soissey, France, 204  
 Somersetshire, 107, 326  
 Somersham, Suff., 190  
 Somerton, Norf., 108  
 Sorbonne, France, 33  
 Southampton, Hants., 82, 179  
 Southam, Warwick, 272  
 Southbergh, Norf., 35  
 Southchurch, Essex, 72  
 Soutfield, Norf., 87  
 Southover, Sussex, 316  
 Southsea, Hants., 32  
 Southwell, Notts., 284  
 Southwold, Southwilde, Suff., 124, 157, 175, 348, 367  
 Spain, 66, 289, 301, 302  
 Spalding, Lincolnsh., 317  
 Spexhall, Suff., 257, 348  
 Spilsby, Lincoln, 272  
 Spitalfields, London, 34, 145  
 Sporle, Norf., 74  
 Sproughton, Suff., 191, 199  
 Sprowston, Norf., 20, 243, 331, 349, 360  
 Stafford, 101, 199, 264, 271, 368  
 Stalham, Norf., 87, 108  
 Stambridge, Essex, 311  
 Stamford Hill, Middx., 54  
 Stamford, Lincolnsh., 228  
 Stanhoe, Norf., 88, 96  
 Stanningfield, Suff., 18  
 Stansfield, Suff., 210, 317  
 Stanstead, Essex, 255, 359  
 Stanton, Leicester, 231  
 Stifford, Essex, 72  
 Stisted, Essex, 72  
 St. Leonard's, 170  
 Stockton-on-Tees, Durham, 102  
 Stody, Norf., 87  
 Stoke, Suff., 137  
 Stoke Brockley, Suff., 162  
 Stoke by Clare, Suff., 19, 37, 256, 272  
 Stoke by Nayland, Suff., 36  
 Stokesby, Norf., 88, 108  
 Stoke Holy Cross, Norf., 52, 202  
 Stoke, St. Mary, Ipewich, 106  
 Stonham, Suff., 162, 326, 340, 345, 366  
 Stow Bardolph, Norf., 201  
 Stowlangtoft, Suff., 199  
 Stowmarket, Suff., 18, 48, 92, 94, 100, 106, 100, 122  
 Stow, Middx., 195  
 Stratton, Long, Norf., 91  
 Stratton, St. Mary, Norf., 90  
 Stratton Strawless, Norf., 73  
 Stratford St. Mary, Suff., 101, 106, 138, 166, 172, 182, 359, 367  
 Sturston, Norf., 20  
 Sudbourne, Suff., 107, 326  
 Sudbury, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Sudbury, Suff., 77, 96, 100, 101, 122, 157, 180, 227, 258, 293, 294, 304, 305, 348  
 Suffield, Norf., 87, 158, 242  
 Suffolk, 94, 95, 102, 105, 107, 108, 109, 111, 113, 114, 116, 124, 127, 130, 135, 138, 139, 163, 164, 165, 168, 179, 180, 185, 186, 190, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 207, 210, 211, 214, 215, 221, 224, 226, 228, 229, 230, 234, 238, 243, 244, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 257, 258, 262, 267, 268, 274, 277, 278, 281, 282, 304, 305, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 320, 323, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 342, 344, 345, 347, 353, 356, 359, 362, 363, 370  
 Sunderland, Durham, 316  
 Surlingham, Norf., 108  
 Surrey, 123, 247, 267, 316  
 Sussex, 232  
 Stradbroke, Suff., 367  
 Sustead, Norf., 21  
 Sutbury (Sudbury), Suff., 140  
 Sutterton, Linc., 173  
 Sutton, Norf., 48, 108, 366, 367  
 Swaffham, Norf., 10, 18, 21, 52  
 Swainthorpe, Norf., 73  
 Swanington, Norf., 21, 74  
 Swanton Morley, Norf., 46  
 Swardeston, Norf., 21, 87  
 Swavesey, Cambs., 368  
 Sweden, 320  
 Switzerland, 287  
 Syderstone, Norf., 90  
 Tacolneston, Norf., 21, 90  
 Tannington, Suff., 137  
 Tattingstone, Suff., 98, 131  
 Taunton, Bristol, U.S., 196  
 Taverham, Norf., 20, 90  
 Tempsford, Essex, 317  
 Terrington St. John, Norf., 17, 74  
 Testerton, Norf., 20  
 Tevenham (?) Norf., 165  
 Teversham, Cambs., 71  
 Tewkesbury, Glouc., 369  
 Tharston, Norf., 88  
 Theberton, Suff., 162  
 Thelverton, Norf., 87  
 Thetford, Norf., 10, 90, 32, 52, 272  
 Thomiens, France, 82  
 Thornton, Suff., 366  
 Thornage, Norf., 21  
 Thorndon, Suff., 246  
 Thorney, Cambs., 348  
 Thornham, Suff., 107  
 Thornton Hough, Chester, 347  
 Thorpe le Soken, Essex, 348  
 Thorpe, Norf., 17, 83, 108, 161, 341, 350, 360, 366  
 Thrandeston, Suff., 225  
 Thrapston, Northants, 347  
 Thurgarton, Norf., 3  
 Thurleston, Suff., 191  
 Thurleton, Norf., 46  
 Thurne, Norf., 108  
 Thurning, Norf., 46  
 Thursford, Norf., 202  
 Thwaite, Norf., 241  
 Tibbenham, Norf., 21, 46, 243  
 Tilbury, Essex, 257, 284  
 Titchwell, Norf., 88  
 Tittleshall, Norf., 74  
 Tivetshall, Norf., 91  
 Toddington (?) Suff., 340  
 Toftrees, Norf., 45, 46  
 Toft Monks, Norf., 46, 52, 89  
 Toolies, St., Suff., 108  
 Toperoft, Norf., 194  
 Torksey, Lincolnsh., 316  
 Towcester, Northants, 146, 284  
 Trimmingham, Norf., 210  
 Trowse, Norf., 108  
 Trumpington, Cambs., 71

- Trunch, Norf., 88, 90  
 Tuddenham, Suff., 37, 87  
 Tunbridge, Kent, 99, 144  
 Tunstall, Norf., 108  
 Turkey, 310  
 Tuttington, Norf., 88  
 Tuxford, Notts, 145  
 Twyford, Berks., 88, 273  
 Tyroll, 289  
 Ufford, Suff., 31, 185  
 Uggheshall, Suff., 94, 199, 341  
 Upton, Essex, 317  
 Upton, Norf., 108  
 Usk, Monmouth, 369  
 Vimmingham (Trimingham), Norf., 210  
 Virens, France, 82  
 Vaudois, 271  
 Wacton, Suff., 18, 75, 127, 200, 214, 215, 340, 342, 348  
 Walbury (?) Essex, 257  
 Walberswick, Suff., 137, 341, 348  
 Walbrook, Middx., 264  
 Walden, Essex, 108  
 Waldringfield, Suff., 107, 367  
 Wales, 240, 281, 300  
 Wallington, Norf., 200  
 Walpole, Norf., 20, 46, 65, 90, 340  
 Walkereth, Lincoln, 316  
 Walsham le Willow, Essex, 162, 256  
 Walsham, N., Norf., 60, 87, 241, 271, 316, 350, 368  
 Walsham, S., Norf., 108, 243  
 Walsingham, Norf., 21, 23, 46, 74, 241, 368, 369  
 Walsoken, Norf., 52, 127  
 Waltham, Essex, 92  
 Waltham, Middx., U.S., 195  
 Walthamstow, Essex, 216  
 Wamell, Suff., 94, 95, 123  
 Wangford, Suff., 367  
 Wantisden (Wansyden), Suff., 200, 340  
 Wapping, Middx., 277, 359  
 Warham All Saints, Norf., 73  
 Warley Parva, Essex, 72  
 Warmingham, Chester, 284  
 Warwick, 145, 227, 272, 316  
 Wastein, 233  
 Watertown, N.E., 278  
 Waterville, New York, 221  
 Watlington, Norf., 18, 36, 87  
 Watsam (Wattisham), Suff., 138  
 Wattisfield, Suff., 185  
 Waybread, Suff., 11, 184, 348  
 Weasenham, Norf., 243, 255, 350  
 Westingham All Saints, Norf., 90  
 Wells, Somerset, 32  
 Welnetham, Suff., 162, 347  
 Welshpool, Montgomery, 369  
 Wendling, Norf., 242  
 Wenham, Essex, U.S., 195  
 Wenham, Suff., 101, 109, 366  
 Wensley, Yorksh., 317  
 Wenhaston, 256, 348, 367  
 Wereham, Norf., 21, 73, 74, 242  
 Westerfield, Suff., 44  
 Westhall, Suff., 162  
 Westhorpe, Suff., 66, 107, 186  
 Westleton, Suff., 366  
 Westnere, Herts., 165  
 Westminster, 40, 41, 82, 159, 204, 272, 321, 359  
 Weston Market, Suff., 107  
 Weston, Norf., 45, 116, 202  
 Weston, Suff., 359  
 Weston Super Mare, Som., 127  
 Westwick, Norf., 201  
 Wetherden, Suff., 210  
 Wetheridge, Devon, 284  
 Wetheringsett, Suff., 55, 56, 57  
 Whatfield, Suff., 110, 137, 167  
 Wheatley, Oxon, 369  
 Whelpstead, Suff., 38, 137, 158, 243, 349  
 Wherstead, Suff., 347  
 Whittlesey, Cambs., 210  
 Whitacre, Norf., 19, 108  
 Whitehall, Middx., 214  
 Whitfont, Hunts., 178  
 Whittington, Staff., 317  
 Whittlesford, Cambs., 257  
 Whitwell, Norf., 37  
 Wickham, 340, 366  
 Wickham Market, Suff., 197  
 Wickhampton, Norf., 108, 349  
 Wickham Skeith, Suff., 341  
 Wicklingham, Norf., 108  
 Wickmer, Norf., 46, 74, 145, 254  
 Wickstead, Cambs., 316  
 Widdrington, Northumberland, 145  
 Wiggshall, Norf., 46, 73  
 Wight, Isle of, 112, 273  
 Wighton, Norf., 73  
 Wilbraham, Cambs., 339  
 Wilby, Norf., 78, 162  
 Willingham, Cambs., 71  
 Wimpole, Cambs., 311  
 Wincanton, Somerset, 272  
 Winchester, Hants., 33, 209, 212  
 Winchfield, Hunts., 77  
 Winch, Norf., 20, 241  
 Windsor, Berks., 40, 41, 211, 359  
 Wingfield, Suff., 210, 330, 349  
 Winston, Suff., 63, 87, 107  
 Winterton, Norf., 108  
 Wirlingham, Suff., 348  
 Wisbeach, Cambs., 71, 127, 139, 227, 241, 242, 317  
 Wissett, Suff., 341  
 Wiston, Suff., 137, 199  
 Withingham, Norf., 20, 52, 74  
 Witleworth (Riddlesworth) Norf., 173  
 Witton, Norf., 74, 88, 185  
 Wiverton, Norf., 242  
 Woburn, Beds., U.S., 195  
 Wollerton, Norf., 87  
 Wolverton, Norf., 46, 74  
 Woodbastwick, Norf., 108, 120, 202  
 Woodbridge, Suff., 101, 162, 260, 277, 315, 340, 341, 366, 367, 370  
 Wooddalling, Norf., 5, 52, 257  
 Woodham Ferry, Essex, 284  
 Woodhurst, Hunts., 272  
 Woodton, Norf., 87, 194  
 Wooler, Northumberland, 145  
 Woolpit, Suff., 341  
 Woolverston, Suff., 107, 340  
 Woolwich, Kent, 273  
 Worcester, 39, 196  
 Worlestone, Chester, 273  
 Worlingham, Suff., 108  
 Wormegay, Norf., 52  
 Wormingford, Essex, 293  
 Worstead, Norf., 45, 83  
 Wortham, Suff., 116, 117, 225, 328, 341  
 Worthing, Sussex, 3  
 Wotton, Norf., 46  
 Woulton (?) Norf., 74  
 Wrampingham, Norf., 52  
 Wrattling Parva, Suff., 48, 91  
 Wrattling Magna, Suff., 107  
 Wreningham, Norf., 117  
 Wrentham, Norf., 201, 281, 282

- |   |   |                                    |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Wrettingham (?) Suff., 367                                    | Wytensham (Witnesham), Suff., 97  | Yelverton, Norf., 74, 75, 93       |
| Wrexham, Denbeigh, 284, 316                                   | Wyverstone, Norf., 246  | York, 197, 298, 326                |
| Writtle, Essex, 38  |   | York, New, U.S., 277               |
| Wrottesly, 145  | Yalding, Kent, 145  | Yorkshire, 24, 31, 281, 326, 356   |
| Wroxham, Norf., 90, 108, 157, 202                             | Yarmouth, Great, Norf., 37, 45, 46, 51, 52, 64, 73, 80, 93, 118, 122, 127, 137, 206, 225, 226, 240, 264, 267, 281, 291, 310 | Yoxford, Suff., 100, 122, 137, 367 |
| Wrydlington? (Ridlington, Norf.), 65                          |   | Yppeswicke ( <i>see</i> Ipswich)   |
| Wye, Kent, 145  | Yaxham, Norf., 139, 256   | Zurich, 287                        |
| Wymondham, Norf., 21, 35, 52, 60, 88, 108, 173, 243, 255, 369 | Yaxley, Suff., 122, 345   |                                    |

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